

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1914 by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST  
FINE.  
Barometer 30.01

November 5, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 75, 2 p.m. 79  
Humidity 90, 82

November 5, 1913 Temperature 6 a.m. 74 p.m. 76  
Humidity 78 75

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

2952 號八十月九年寅甲

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1914.

四 中 國 報 伍 十 一 拾 大

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### GERMAN RETREAT BEGUN.

### SAID TO BE MAKING FOR BRUSSELS.

### Enemy's Squadron Refuses to Fight.

### ANGLO-FRENCH FLEET BOMBARDS THE DARDANELLES.

[Reuter's Service to "The Telegraph"]

### French Successes.

Nov. 4, 3.15 a.m.  
An official statement issued in Paris at 11 p.m. states:—The only information received this evening concerns the region north-east of Vailly, where we counter-attacked and recaptured a farm, Metz, and the region of Four-le-Paris and St. Hubert, in Argonne, where a German attack was repulsed and we also gained ground.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### German Squadron Refuses to Fight.

Nov. 3, 12.20 a.m.  
The Official Press Bureau announces that submarine D 5 was sunk in a skirmish with a German squadron which was retreating in the North Sea.

The presence of an enemy squadron having been reported by the gunboat Halcyon, various naval movements took place. The enemy's squadron retreated rapidly and avoided action.

The rear-most cruiser dropped mines, one of which struck the submarine. Two officers and two men of her crew were saved.

### British Officers Decorated.

Nov. 3, 12.20 a.m.  
President Poincaré has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honour on 119 British officers, for bravery in action between the 21st and 30th August.

### Czar Goes to the Front.

According to a telegram from Petrograd, the Czar has left for the front.

### Germans Abandon Important Position.

Nov. 3, 6.15 p.m.  
To-day's communique issued in Paris says:—The enemy appears to have completely abandoned the left bank of the Yser below Dixmude. The Allies re-occupied the passages of the Yser without great difficulty, and south of Dixmude, towards Ghelvel, our advance was particularly noticeable. We have everywhere maintained our front in the region north of the Yser, despite the enemy's attacks. Fresh German attacks against the suburbs of Arras, Lihons, and Quesnoy all failed. We further progressed eastward in the Forest of l'Aigle. Our troops, who had been holding the slopes eastward of Vailly, were drawn back to the valley, but we maintained our position above Bourg-et-Comin, on the right bank of the river. There has been a violent cannonade between Rheims and the Meuse and also on the heights of the Meuse. Fresh efforts by the enemy in Argonne have been checked. We continued to progress north-west of Pont-a-Mousson. There have been some small actions on the Right Wing, which were favourable to our Armies, especially along the Seille. [Bourg-et-Comin is in the department of Aisne, 14.1-2 miles SSE. of Leem. Pont-a-Mousson is in the dept. of Meurthe-et-Moselle, on the River Moselle, 17 miles NNW. of Nancy.]

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### Germans Retreating.

Nov. 4, 6.30 a.m.  
A telegram from Havre says a Belgian communique issued at 9 p.m. states: The enemy is retreating East of the Yser, between Nieuport and Dixmude. We made prisoners.

Nov. 4, 6.45 a.m.  
The Daily Mail correspondent in the North of France reports that a Belgian aerial reconnaissance observed a distinct movement of retreat towards Brussels.

It is stated at Rotterdam that the German Headquarters have been removed from Tielst to Ghent.

### German Admission.

Nov. 4, 6.45 a.m.  
A despatch from the German Headquarters admits that the inundations south of Nieuport, preclude all operations in that direction. It says the whole country is destroyed and will not recover for a long time.

### Turks Detain British Consul.

Nov. 3, 0.15 p.m.  
The Official Press Bureau says that the British Consul at Basrah (in Asiatic Turkey) and British merchants have been detained by the Turks.

Nov. 3, 8.40 p.m.  
A message by the Aga Khan, denouncing Turkey for making "an unprovoked war at the bidding of Germany," which is by the way sent to the Moslems in India and the Dominions, was issued to-night.

[The Aga Khan (Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan, G.C.I.E., G.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.), was born in 1875. He has many millions of religious followers in East Africa, Central Asia and India, and is the head of the Ismaili Mohammedans. Among his numerous decorations he wears the 1st class Prussian Order of the Royal Crown conferred upon him by the Kaiser in 1901. He attended the Coronation in 1902, as the guest of the nation.]

### Anglo-French Squadron Bombards Dardanelles.

Nov. 4, 2.25 a.m.  
It is officially announced that an Anglo-French Squadron bombarded the Dardanelles at long range, at daybreak on Tuesday. The forts replied. No ships were hit. A large explosion, with volumes of smoke, occurred at Holles Fort.

### The Russians' Forward March.

Nov. 4, 5.50 a.m.  
An official statement from Petrograd says:—The Germans on the East Prussian front are now everywhere acting on the defensive. The Russians advanced in some districts, captured two guns and made some prisoners. The Russians are advancing beyond the Vistula, north-west of the Pilica, without any noteworthy engagements. They have occupied Sobadek, Lask and Rozprza. The enemy on the Radom-Kielce front is retreating. The Austrians south-east of Kielce attempted an obstinate resistance but were defeated with a loss of three guns, five mitrailleurs, and 1,500 prisoners. The Russians continue to advance in the lower San region, and a desperate battle continues in the Nizky region.

### WIRELESS PLANT CLOSED.

### Refusal to Recognise Censorship.

Washington, September 25.—By order of President Wilson, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, the wireless station of the Marconi Company at Sineconset, Mass., was closed to-day because it declined to recognise the right of the Federal Government to exercise a censorship.

The navy department took no cognizance of the fact that the Marconi Company had filed in a Federal Court an application for an injunction to restrain the naval officers from closing or censoring the station. The wireless company finally decided to offer no resistance and the station was closed at 1 p.m. Attorney General Gregory, in his opinion on the legality of the action, said:

"The President of the United States is at the head of one of the three great co-ordinate departments of the Government. He is commander-in-chief of the army and navy. In the preservation of the safety and integrity of the United States and the protection of its responsibilities and obligations as a sovereignty, his powers are broad.

"If the President is of the opinion that the relations of this country with foreign nations are or are likely to be endangered by actions deemed by him inconsistent with a due neutrality, it is his right and duty to protect such relations, and in doing so, in the absence of any statutory restrictions, he may act through such executive officer or department as appears best adapted to effectuate the desired end.

"The act of such executive officer or department in such case is the act of the President: a denial of the officer's authority is a denial of the President's power.

### Aspirin.

Patriotic British people will be glad to know that the valuable drug sold under the German trade name of Aspirin is now being procured and supplied by chemists under the British trade name of Helicon. Its chemical constitution is identical in every particular.

## TURKEY DECLINES TO PASS CRUISE.

Request to Send the U. S. Warship Through the Dardanelles is Rejected.

Washington, September 3.—Turkey has declined to grant the request of the United States for permission to send the cruiser North Carolina through the Dardanelles to Constantinople to deliver \$150,000 in gold deposited here for the relief of Americans in the Ottoman Empire.

The Grand Vizier has informed the American Government that the waters of the Dardanelles have been mined, and that it would be unsafe for a vessel as large as the North Carolina to go through the straits. He declared also that it might establish a precedent for the passage of other foreign warships, and suggested that the American naval yacht Scorpion, on duty constantly in Turkish waters, along with other light vessels that serve foreign missions, be sent to sea to meet the North Carolina.

Situation is Critical.  
This was the substance of a long cablegram received at the White House and State Department to-day from Ambassador Morgenthau, the first message from him in several days. He made no mention of any declarations of war, but referred to the diplomatic situation as highly critical.

Expects Turks to Fight.  
The Ambassador reported that all Americans who wished to leave had done so and he thought funds about the North Carolina would be sufficient for immediate needs.

In view of the delicate situation, the American Ambassador suggested that the plan of sending the Scorpion to meet the North Carolina outside the straits be adopted. The incident was discussed at the Navy and State departments to-day and the North Carolina, now at Falmouth, England, will start to-morrow for the Mediterranean. She probably will touch at Italian ports and take aboard Assistant Secretary Brackenridge, reaching the Dardanelles in a week or ten days.

By the time of her arrival officials expect Turkey will have declared war on either Russia or Great Britain. In that event they deem it more prudent to keep the cruiser away from the scene of possible naval conflicts.

The Turkish situation was discussed to-day by Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and A. Rastem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, and also occupied the attention of the British and French Ambassadors. From Turkish officials it was learned that the first declaration of war probably would be against Russia, and that Turkey's delay in announcing her intentions was due to her desire to complete military preparations.

The Turkish Ambassador said the Turkish mobilization had been in progress for nearly a month, and believed 500,000 or possibly 1,000,000 men had been enrolled. He reiterated that the mobilization was not aimed at Greece or Bulgaria.

Diplomats generally believe Greece will immediately align herself with the allies against Turkey if the latter declares war. The expectations also are growing that Italy is preparing to side with the allies.

### King's Approval.

The Gazette announces that the King has been pleased to approve of Mr. Katsuchi Abe as Consul of Japan at Vancouver; of Mr. Yang Han-Wen as Consul-General of China at O'awa; and of Mr. Liu Shih-Tsun as Consul of China at Vancouver.

## PACIFIC MAIL CO.

Coastal Business Vital to the Company.

Life or death for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, according to the General Manager, Mr. R. P. Schwerin, is involved in its application to the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Panama Canal Act to continue in its coastal business from San Francisco to Mexican ports reached by the Southern Pacific Railroad, owner of the steamship company.

The application was heard by Commissioner Henry C. Hall of Denver, assisted by Special Examiner A. J. Gutheim. Unless the company can continue its business to the southern coast, said Mr. Schwerin, it can not maintain itself as a trans-Pacific carrier and must pass out of existence.

The point at issue is the traffic from San Francisco to the port of Mazatlan, which the Southern Pacific reaches through Nogales.

Mr. Schwerin's Statement.  
The company has no fear, said Mr. Schwerin, that the Panama Canal Act can be construed to include its steamship business to the Mexican and Central American ports farther south, which are not reached by the controlling railroad.

But, said the steamship man, without the business of Mazatlan his company cannot profitably engage in the Mexican and Central American business from San Francisco. Without this southern trade, he continued, the Oriental business cannot be continued. Either branch of the company's business has at times been unprofitable and has required the balance of the other.

"The continuance of the Pacific Mail has been largely sentimental," said Mr. Schwerin. "The company has not paid a dividend since 1898, but its withdrawal means the turning over of the only considerable merchant marine business left under the American flag to foreign ships."

Double Significance.  
In his opening statement for the company, Attorney Fred H. Wood gave the application a double significance. In the first place, he said, it is for the Commission to determine if the Panama Canal Act applies to such foreign commerce as that to Mexico and Central American ports. Then, if such is the decision, the company asks to be permitted to continue its business on the ground that withdrawal of its service will be an injury to the public interest.

Mr. Schwerin said a number of San Francisco importers and exporters testified that a continuance of the Pacific Mail's southern service, as the only regular one, is necessary to enable San Francisco merchants to compete with the East and Europe in Central America. It was asserted that no business goes from San Francisco by rail.

No opposition appeared, though letters to the Commission from minority stockholders suggested that the Southern Pacific dispose of its holdings of Pacific Mail stock.

## Duke of Manchester Sought by Creditors.

New York, September 25.—William August Dromo Montank, Duke of Manchester, who married Helen, daughter of Eugene Zimmerman, a Cincinnati banker, is being sought by creditors who charge that the Duke's extravagance which he has given at various times have not been paid when offered to banks against which they were drawn. The Duke has been in financial straits since the failure of his International Educational League, which was capitalized at \$10,000,000. He is said to be in Canada or Philadelphia.

## TELEGRAMS.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

### CONDENSED.

The Czar has left for the front. The Germans are now retreating from the Nieuport region, apparently towards Brussels.

The Russians are still advancing in Poland towards the German frontier.

On the East Prussian battlefield the Germans are everywhere on the defensive.

An Anglo-French squadron has commenced the bombardment of the Dardanelles.

It is announced that the British Consul and British merchants at Basrah have been detained by the Turks.

The Aga Khan has sent to the Moslems of India and the Dominions a message denouncing Turkey.

President Poincaré has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honour on 119 British officers, for bravery.

Submarine D 5 has been sunk during a skirmish in the North Sea with a German squadron, which has hastily retreated.

### NEWS.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

Interesting war items are given to-day.

General news and war telegrams from French sources appear on page 3.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Football Club is reported in this issue.

The Budget Bill was discussed at the Legislative Council, meeting this afternoon.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, commercial news on page 9 and log book on page 6.

### DON'T FORGET.

### TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

### TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—2.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—1.15 p.m.

Saturday, November 7.  
Sale of Curios etc.—G.P. Lammer's Sales Rooms—2.30 p.m.

Hongkong A.D.C. "Blue Bird" Gala night, Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, November 10.  
Sale of Furniture, G.P. Lammer, at 3, Carnarvon Villas—11 a.m.

Hongkong A.D.C. "Blue Bird" Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Thursday, November 12.  
Sale of Household Property—G.P. Lammer's Sales Rooms—3 p.m.

Saturday, November 14.  
Hongkong A.D.C. at Theatre Royal, "Blue Bird."

Saturday, November 21.  
H.K. Jockey Club, Extraordinary General Meeting.

### For China Inland Mission.

Mr. John Haining Biddle, of Worthing, who died on Aug. 10, left £24,088. In the event of his leaving no issue a policy for £1,000 was left to be divided between several missionary and benevolent societies, amongst them being the China Inland Mission.

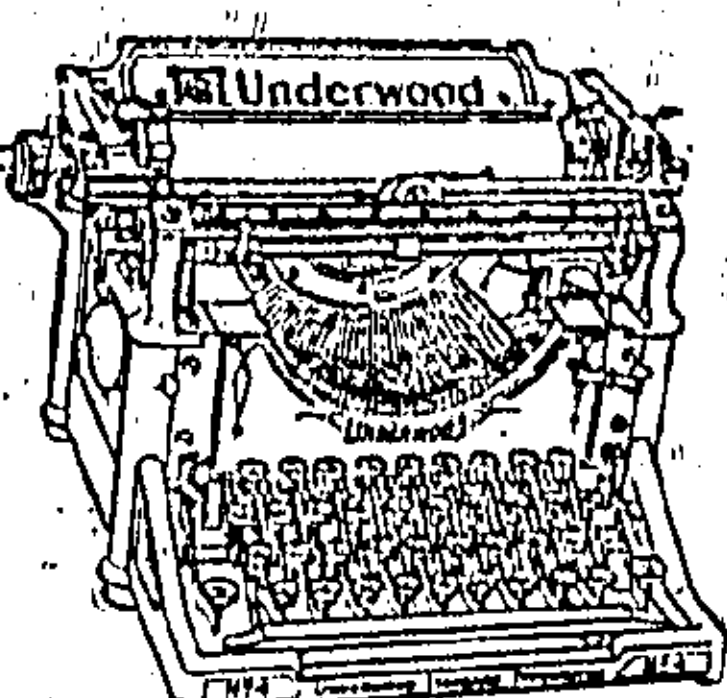


## NOTICES

## UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

BEST AND MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET

THE CHEAPEST BECAUSE IT LASTS THE LONGEST



INSPECTION INVITED.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

## OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

## UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.  
Telephone No. 41.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—  
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.



## ASTHMA CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

## NORBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NORBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 39 Cochrane Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE &amp; CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.  
SHIP CHANDLERS  
PROVISION & COAL  
MERCHANTS  
Hongkong 3rd October, 1913.

## THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)  
Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailing.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Orders for 20s.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.  
25 Abchurch Lane, London E.C. 4.

## Dr. C. L. CHOW.

DENTAL Surgeon  
No. 50, Queen's Road  
Central, Hongkong.

## NOTICES

## DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND  
FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

Tel. 482

Tel. No. 226.

## FOR CHRISTMAS!!

WHY NOT SEND HOME SOME OF THE FOLLOWING GOOD THINGS FROM HERE?

## Finest Quality PRESERVED GINGER

(None Better)  
6-5 lb. jars \$15.50  
12-2 1/2 lb. jars \$17.00

## CHOW-CHOW

(A. 1. Quality)

6-5 lb. jars \$15.50

12-2 1/2 lb. jars \$17.00

## Best Quality HANKOW TEA

(Own Selection)

5 lbs. Net \$11.00

7 lbs. Net \$13.00

10 lbs. Net \$17.00

## CUMQUAT

(Specially Selected)

6-5 lb. jars \$16.50

12-2 1/2 lb. jars \$18.60

The above quotations include all Custom duties and charges. We guarantee free delivery to any town in Great Britain.

Special Rates will be quoted on application for other parts of the world.

THE HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.,  
Telephone 1208, HONGKONG, 3, Duddell Street.

## HOTELS.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN.  
REAL COLD ICED DRINKS.

THE GRAND HOTEL ORCHESTRA WILL PLAY SELECTIONS DURING Tiffin and Dinner and at intervals during the day.

SPECIAL MONTHLY TERMS TO RESIDENTS.

Phone No. 197.

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

F. REICHMANN, PROPRIETOR.

62.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.

One Minute's Walk from Ferry. Telephones on All Floors.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

R. H. NORTH, Manager Tel 373

## THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices. Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading &amp; Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of  
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Lipton's No. 1 Tea, 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds, 80 cts. per lb. Our own special Blend of India & China Teas, 85 cts. per lb. Roasted & Ground daily, the Best Java Coffee, 75 cts. per lb. Absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Scones, Cakes, &c. in Hongkong. Obtainable only at

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore. BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under the New Management of

F. P. BAUR, late SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.

## NEW MACAO HOTEL. PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel will be opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to Tel. Add. "Phoenix."

O. C. MOORE.

## HONGKONG TURKISH BATH &amp; TOILET CO., LD.

OPEN DAILY

LADIES' DAYS, MONDAYS &amp; TUESDAYS.

For Medical Bath Doctor's Prescription Necessary.

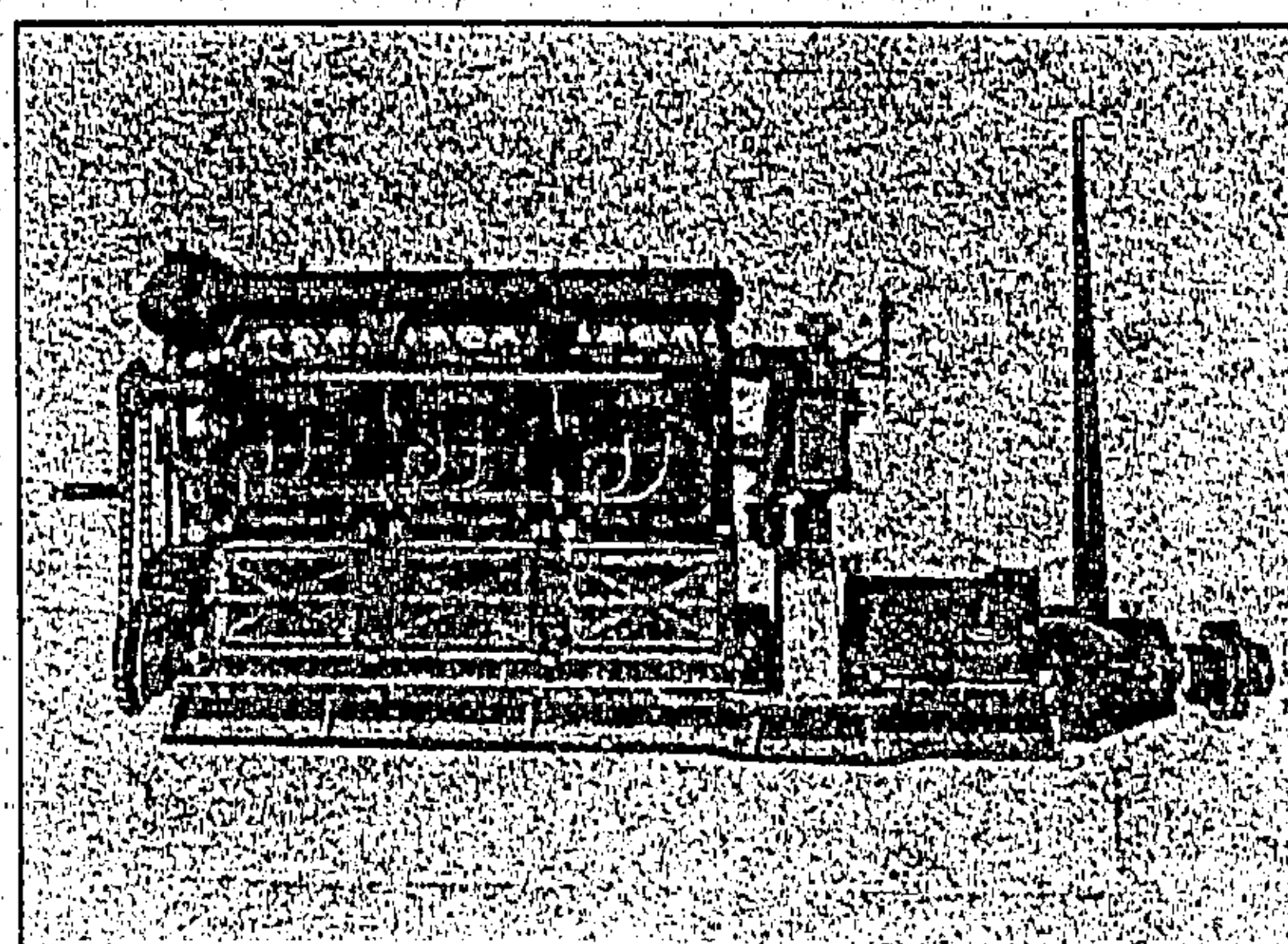
SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

J. O. SOPIESS, Manager.

## NOTICES

## THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR



## 36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

MOST RELIABLE ENGINE IN THE MARKET. SMALL, COMPACT, ECONOMICAL. FOR STATIONARY AS WELL AS MARINE PURPOSES. VARIOUS SIZES IN STOCK. DEMONSTRATION BOAT IN HARBOUR.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.  
IN CHINA LTD.

YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR.)

## OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Neutrality of Scandinavia. Russia has, indeed, increased her troops in Finland, and has constructed strategic railways there, but the reason for this step is plain. Finland has always been a source of trouble and if Russia had any designs upon Sweden, the last step she would take would be to mobilise on the frontier of Finland when it could more effectually be done on the Gulf of Riga. The relations between France and all the Scandinavian States have always been most friendly and upon these the chief reliance for the neutrality of Sweden, Norway and Denmark may be laid. The visit of President Poincaré bears witness to the lively friendship which exists to-day and it is impossible to suppose that Denmark would range herself with France's enemies, even though she could fight the terms of the Treaty of Peace at Vienna in October 1804 under which the duchies of Holstein and Schleswig were surrendered to Germany and a huge sum of money paid to her.

Daily Press.

A Lesson for China.

This is one of the beliefs which China has to discard if she is ever to take the rank amongst the nations of the world to which her vast territory and population should give her claim. The great war in Europe conveys for the Chinese the lesson that they are alone in the view that a good son will not enlist as a soldier. They may see, if they will, that the great nations of the West without exception find the highest expression of patriotism in "good sons" being ready to sacrifice life and fortune to fight for the defence and the honour and glory of their country. "Battered and broken" as we see fighting side by side, animated by the same lofty spirit of patriotism and the same high sense of public duty. We have no doubt that the war is being carefully studied in its many aspects by the leaders of thought and action in China, and we suppose that these voluminous regulations for compulsory service which we find reproduced in the Peking papers must be regarded as one of the earliest fruits of that study. They are the product of a political party—the Progressive Party—but having regard to the present condition of China the only comment they suggest is that the new Progressive Party seems to be no improvement on the old if this is a fair sample of their ideas of practical statesmanship.

China Mail.

Trade in Russia.

It is our business to "foresee" the situation commercially in Russia, if we are to obtain the fullest advantage from the present state of affairs, and we are glad to realise that already there are being cultivated direct trade relations between the houses of business in Petrograd and our manufacturers. M. Sazonoff pleads for the sending of experts to Russia, even while the war is in progress, in order to ascertain the requirements of the country, and to study the means whereby these can be fully and acceptably met. Instead of calmly resting on past achievements, and trusting to collective or Government aid in the propagandist movement which promises to yield such large and immediate results, the manufacturers ought to arouse themselves immediately, deal firmly with the financial and other retarding forces, and adopt direct and personal effort towards the establishment of close relationship with potential markets, so that they may acquire full knowledge of the needs, and establish means of meeting such needs. Fortune helps those who help themselves, and it would be a mistake for our manufacturers to rely solely on Government or other collective effort; these are welcome, but only as supplementary to individual enterprise.

For a good solid meal, a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best, ALEXANDRA CAFE

## CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; Co.



ESTAB

1864

SOLE AGENTS FOR

## V.O.S. WHISKY

(Parliament Blend)

A blend of pure and well-matured Scotch whiskies obtained direct from the Distilleries, and therefore sold at a very low price for the quality.

## YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR? ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

## THE EX LE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

Telephone No. 1633.

## RAMSEY &amp; CO.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.  
TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS.

Typewriters Cleaned, Repaired, and Broken Parts Replaced.

## PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

(Best American make) Price \$170.00

Ribbons for all Machines and Carbon Papers of different sizes and colours. Typewriter Erasers, Oil and everything relative to Typewriters.

FOR SALE:—Clippings Paper Fasteners, Cheque Protectors, Numbering Machines, Safety Pocket Lighters, etc. Selected novels by well-known authors. Cycle and other machinery cleaned and repaired. Prices very moderate.

## MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS

Factory at Yuenai

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177 &amp; K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our business and satisfactory arrangements.

## MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Developing, Printing & Engraving.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.



## GENERAL NEWS.

**Bridge Contract for Siam.**  
In connection with the extension of the northern section of the Royal Siam State Railways from Dane Chai to Chiangmai, a distance of 222 kilometres, a contract has recently been placed with the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company, Ltd., of Darlington, for the manufacture and delivery at Bangkok and Chumphon of no fewer than 27 open lattice type girder-bridges of varying dimensions ranging up to 45 metres in length. The northern section of the Royal Siam State Railways, in which the present contract lies, has for some years past been under German direction, and a considerable portion of the steel-work and rolling-stock equipment has hitherto been obtained from Germany; but the contract in question was submitted to tender by the leading British and American bridge and structural engineering firms. The Late General Woodward.

Major-General James Woodward, C.B., late Royal Marine, Ligat Infantry, has died suddenly at Chadleigh, South Devon, at the age of 75. He entered the Army in 1855, serving with the Royal Marines in the China Expedition of 1857-9, including the blockade of the Canton River, and the landing before and capture of Canton, for which he had the medal with clasp.

**Parcels for Hongkong Ships.**  
The Secretary of the Admiralty notifies certain regulations as to the despatch of parcels to His Majesty's ships. It is desired to afford the public all practicable facilities for sending parcels, but there is difficulty in distributing goods to the Fleet at sea, and it is necessary to limit the quantity. Parcels addressed to persons on board His Majesty's ships should not be sent otherwise than by post. Parcels sent by post must not exceed 11 lbs. in weight, or 3 ft. 6 in. in length, or 6 in. in breadth, and must be packed in a strong box or case. Parcels for ships on the "China Station," should be prepaid at the post office for Hongkong, and for the "East Indies Station" prepaid at the post office for Aden. In these cases the parcels will be forwarded to Hongkong or Aden, as the case may be. Any opportunities that occur will be taken to send them thence to their destination by Service vessels, but if transmitted by post they will be liable to trans-shipment charges. In the case of heavy goods specially ordered for His Majesty's ships enquiry may be made of the Admiralty how they should be sent. Whenever practicable the Admiralty will arrange for them to be forwarded by Service vessels, but delay may be involved.

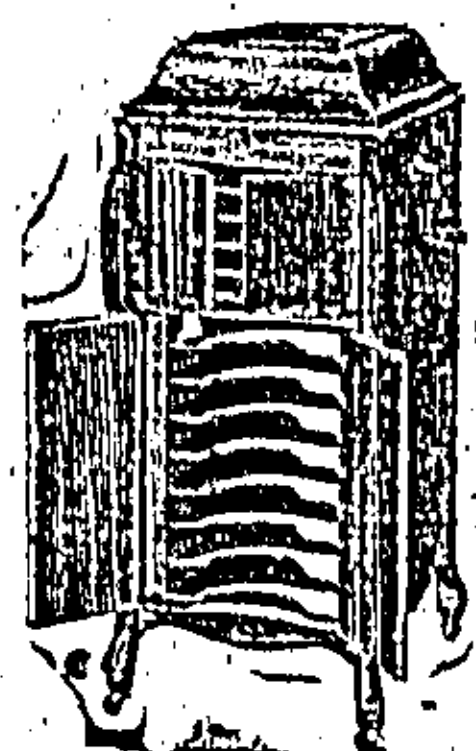
**The Bluejacket's Dinner.**  
The presence of so many naval and military uniforms in the London district is not without its humour. One evening a sailor in his bluejacket's uniform entered a West End restaurant. The waiter, after a moment's hesitation, asked the man for the price of the establishment had never been considered as commensurate with a bluejacket's pocket. Then the visitor doffed his cap and was recognized as a regular customer. He was a young City man who had joined the Naval Brigade and was spending a night off in his old surroundings. But a great many people in the restaurant stared hard at the uniform, says the *Daily Mail*.

**Dr. V. G. Heiser.**  
Dr. Victor G. Heiser will no longer fill the position of director of the Philippine Islands if the information published in the *Boston Transcript* under the date of September 24 is correct, says the *Manila Bulletin*. The article in question refers to the attempt which has been made by Governor Walsh of Massachusetts to secure Dr. Heiser's services as state commissioner of health, and announces that all efforts in this direction have failed on account of the fact that the doctor has already accepted a lucrative position with the Carnegie Foundation. No information as to the nature of the work to be undertaken by the doctor is given in the publication. Dr. Heiser was well known in Hongkong and will especially be remembered by our readers as having read a paper before the Medical Congress here in 1912.

## NOTICE

## THE VICTOR VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT



NEW MODEL PRICE \$225

NEW MODEL PRICE \$225

EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED. CALL IN AND WE WILL GLADLY DEMONSTRATE THE VICTOR-VICTROLA TO YOU.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS MOUTRIE'S.

## WAR TELEGRAMS FROM FRENCH SOURCES.

The following items are from the *Courrier d'Alsace*:—  
Beginning of Winter at the Front.

Heavy falls of snow are reported in the Vosges and the Black Forest since the beginning of October.

**Cholera in Hungary.**  
It is confirmed that the cholera in Hungary is assuming serious proportions. The authorities are powerless to combat the scourge. Vienna is full of soldiers, either wounded or suffering from epidemic diseases.

**Cost of the War.**  
The war is costing Great Britain about 130,000,000 francs (£5,200,000) a week.

**German Spies.**  
It has been discovered that the recent destruction of three British cruisers in the North Sea by German submarines was due to information supplied to the German Admiralty by German spies in England.

**America's Neutrality.**  
The British Government has made strong representations to Washington regarding the American leaving New York loaded with coal, the official destination of which is South America, and which discharge their coal into German cruisers on the high seas.

**Austria and Italy.**  
In spite of a denial by the Austrian Government, the Rome newspapers continue to report a threatening movement of Austrian troops on the Italian frontier.

In view of the possible landing of Italian troops at Trieste, the Austrian authorities have constructed entrenchments on the hills commanding that city and have established block-houses round the gulf. They have mined the Austrian gulf of Dalmatia.

**In Turkey.**  
The German officers in the Turkish service have mounted several 42-centimetre guns in the forts in the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

**The Russian Heavy Artillery.**  
The *Daily Chronicle's* Petrograd correspondent writes: The German heavy artillery is easily destroyed by the new Russian guns of 180 calibre and very mobile, from the Pontifex works, which are managed by French engineers from Le Creusot. Recently, two of these guns destroyed, in ten minutes, several German batteries.

**Another German Project which miscarried.**

It is now known that the German army intended, at the beginning of the war, to violate Swiss territory, in order to surround the fortress of Belfort; the plan was frustrated by the energetic and rapid mobilization of the Swiss army of 200,000 men.

**In Montenegro and Serbia.**  
The Russian Telegraphic Agency's correspondent at Cetinje cabled on the 20th October that Austrian warships and hydroplanes bombarded the Montenegrin positions at Lovchen for several days; they particularly aimed, but without success, at the radio-telegraphic station. The Austrian monitors also unsuccessfully bombarded part of Belgrade and the positions of the Serbian armies.

## WAR PROOF POLICIES.

Tao Sun Life of Canada announces that, with regard to men likely or liable to become engaged in the present strife, conditions have been drawn up to protect the Company and its policyholders. Anyone who has enlisted or is likely to be called upon for service outside of Canada can only take out new assurance upon the payment of an extra premium of five per cent. of the amount assured, this extra premium to be payable annually throughout the duration of the war. Members of militia, volunteer or other military corps, who do not expect to be called upon or to offer themselves for service outside of Canada, can obtain policies at the usual rates, but with the "war clause" incorporated in their contract, so that, in the event of their going to war, they must pay the extra premium. Other persons in countries where the Company is operating (and it is not now operating in Continental Europe) are still able to obtain policies on this world-wide and war-proof basis.

**The South American Route.**  
The sinking by the Germanina of the Cap Trafalgar—for it seems definitely established that this was the vessel and not the Berlin—deprives the Hamburg South American Line of its newest vessel and the biggest on the South American route. It was the ship on which Prince Henry of Prussia journeyed on his maiden trip, to preach the gospel of German expansion in South America. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company now own the biggest vessels on this route in their Alcantara and Arlanza, with the Andes, Orbits, and Orduna of the allied company—the Pacific Steam Navigation Company. Prior to the advent of these boats, the Cap Finisterre, of 14,500 tons gross, was the biggest on the route, and an example of Teutonic arrogance, when the L.M.S.P. boats came along, the size of the Cap Finisterre was boldly advertised as "18,500 tons," without however specifying the kind of tonnage. This trick of magnifying tonnage figures is a particular weakness of some German lines. They will have the biggest somehow!—*Globe*.

**The Russian Heavy Artillery.**  
The *Daily Chronicle's* Petrograd correspondent writes: The German heavy artillery is easily destroyed by the new Russian guns of 180 calibre and very mobile, from the Pontifex works, which are managed by French engineers from Le Creusot. Recently, two of these guns destroyed, in ten minutes, several German batteries.

**In Turkey.**  
The German officers in the Turkish service have mounted several 42-centimetre guns in the forts in the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

**The Russian Heavy Artillery.**  
The *Daily Chronicle's* Petrograd correspondent writes: The German heavy artillery is easily destroyed by the new Russian guns of 180 calibre and very mobile, from the Pontifex works, which are managed by French engineers from Le Creusot. Recently, two of these guns destroyed, in ten minutes, several German batteries.

**The Russian Heavy Artillery.**  
The *Daily Chronicle's* Petrograd correspondent writes: The German heavy artillery is easily destroyed by the new Russian guns of 180 calibre and very mobile, from the Pontifex works, which are managed by French engineers from Le Creusot. Recently, two of these guns destroyed, in ten minutes, several German batteries.

**Another German Project which miscarried.**

It is now known that the German army intended, at the beginning of the war, to violate Swiss territory, in order to surround the fortress of Belfort; the plan was frustrated by the energetic and rapid mobilization of the Swiss army of 200,000 men.

**In Montenegro and Serbia.**  
The Russian Telegraphic Agency's correspondent at Cetinje cabled on the 20th October that Austrian warships and hydroplanes bombarded the Montenegrin positions at Lovchen for several days; they particularly aimed, but without success, at the radio-telegraphic station. The Austrian monitors also unsuccessfully bombarded part of Belgrade and the positions of the Serbian armies.

## Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Top flat Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired. Four roomed houses at Kowloon, cheap rentals.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.—Queen's Building of the South West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 4, Clifton Gardens, 17 Conduit Road. Godown 98 Wanchai Road. Godown No. 4 New Praya, Kennedy Town.

"Hatherleigh" 11a Conduit Rd. Godown No. 5 New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1914.

TO LET.—Nos. 19, 21, 23, and 25, Shelley Street, newly painted and colourwashed.

No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas) BEACONSFIELD, Battery Path. No. 19 Bellios Terrace. "KIRKENDALL" furnished, No. 122 Plantation Road, Peak. Apply to—  
LINSTED & DAVIS.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. The Kennels. 1 Hillside, 110 The Peak. 1 Clifton Gardens, 23 Conduit Road.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—2 Canton Villas, Kowloon. Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 3 "Ormsby Villas" Kowloon. Buildings at the rear of Lyceum Villas. Can be used for Stables or Motor Garage—Apply to—  
SPANISH DOMINICAN PRO-CURATION.

## TO BE LET (Furnished.)

"TANTALLON" 144 The Peak—Barker Road level—3 Minutes from Tram Station. Apply—  
GODDARD & DOUGLAS,  
Prince's Buildings.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Two Rooms in Ground Floor of No. 2, Bay View, Mody and Chatham Roads, Kowloon. Apply—No. 1, Bay View.

TO LET.—Ravenshill West, No. 3, Park Road; Ten is Court. Apply to DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARTON.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914.

TO LET.—Part of Ground Floor 25 Des Vaux Road Central; splendid situation. Apply DRAGON CYCLE Co.

TO LET.—Offices in No. 3, Queen's Buildings. Moderate rent. Apply to "S" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—2 roomed Office 2nd Floor No. 14 Pedder Street. For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill. Immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"Merville" 161, "Belvoir" 165 Wanchai Road. 5 roomed houses, view of harbour. Apply—167, Wanchai Road.

## WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. European Ship's Doctor for voyage to London. Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A large number of well-bred Canaries. Apply "CANARY" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.—30 Foot Teak Wood Boat fitted with 10 H.P. Motor. Speed 6 to 7 knots. Apply "X.Y.Z." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

## NOTICES.



The most popular Virginia Cigarette sold in the Colony.  
Price:—70 cents a tin.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

NEW STOCKS OF

THE CELEBRATED

"LINCOLN AND BENNETT"

GENTLEMEN'S

## FELT &amp; STRAW HATS

LATEST LONDON SHAPES.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

## "GAILL"

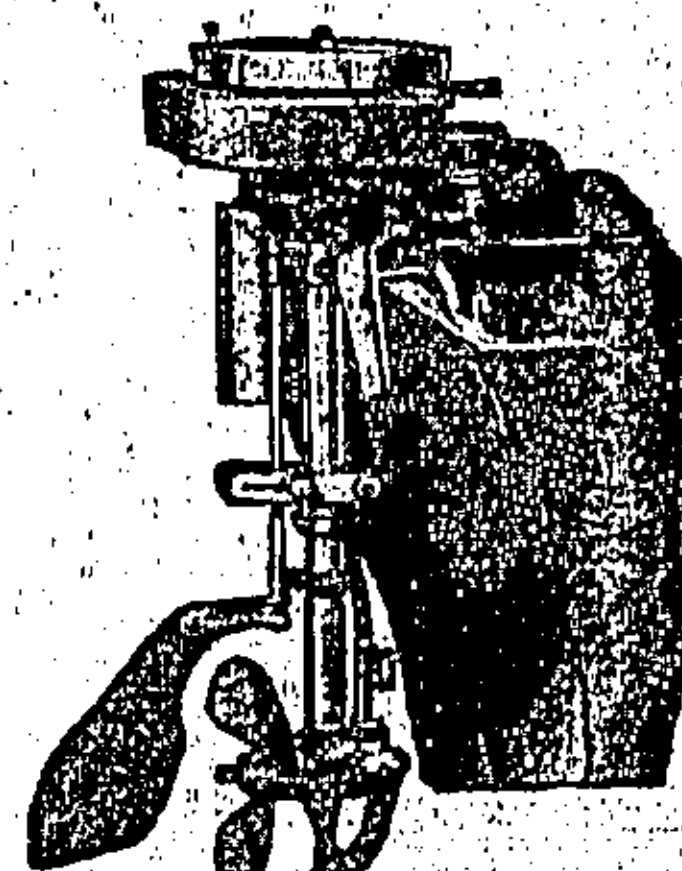
PORTABLE MOTORS.

Shipments just to hand with the latest improvements. Many exclusive features not to be found in other portable Motors. Let us give you a demonstration. Two Sizes:—2 3 h.p. & 3 1/2-5 h.p.

Batteries or Magnets.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,  
4, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
Telephone 27.

CANTON AGENTS,  
LONG YUEN Co.,  
31, SAK PAT PO.



## NESTLE'S NUT MILK CHOCOLATE.

A TASTY SWEETMEAT OF THE FIRST QUALITY, PURE, WHOLESOME &amp; NOURISHING.



YOU CANNOT MISTAKE ITS DAINTY PACKING OF RED &amp; GOLD.

ON SALE AT ALL CONFECTIONERY STORES.

## BREWER &amp; CO.

Pedder Street. (Adjoining Hongkong Hotel Main Entrance)  
Telephone No. 686.

|                                                 |        |                                                                                                                    |         |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| THE GREATER LAW, by Victoria Cross.....         | \$1.75 | AMUNDSEN'S ACCOUNT OF HIS EXPEDITION TO THE SOUTH POLE, With Numerous Illustrations 2 Vols.....                    | \$22.40 |
| THE GOLDEN LADY, by Bertram Atkey.....          | 1.75   | FAMOUS CASTLES AND PALACES OF ITALY, by Edmund B. d'Auvergne. Illustrated in Colour from Paintings.....            | 10.50   |
| FRIVOLE, by Kate Horn.....                      | 1.75   | THE RAILWAYS OF THE WORLD, by Ernest Protheroe. With Sixteen Coloured Plates and numerous other Illustrations..... | 6.00    |
| THE WORLD SET FREE, by H. G. Wells.....         | 1.75   | OFF THE MAIN TRACK, by Stanley Forth Hyatt.....                                                                    | 6.00    |
| CLEANSING FIRES, by L. G. Moberly.....          | 1.75   |                                                                                                                    |         |
| THE HOUSE ROUND THE CORNER, by Louis Tracy..... | 1.75   |                                                                                                                    |         |
| HIS OWN LAW, by Frank Barrett.....              | 1.75   |                                                                                                                    |         |
| BLUSH ROSE, by Ernest Alfred Vizetelly.....     | 1.75   |                                                                                                                    |         |

## THE BLUEBIRD IS COMING.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

by the hot fire of the Serbian artillery.

**In Somaliland.**  
The London Foreign Office denies the false news circulated by the German Wolff Agency regarding an alleged rebellion in Somaliland and the capture of Berber. It adds that Somaliland is perfectly quiet.

**Atrocities by Order.**  
German prisoners tried by court-martial in Paris for atrocities committed assert that they acted on the orders of their superiors, which were to pillage, to burn, to kill the inhabitants, and not to take any prisoners, even

wounded, but to kill them. A newspaper says that a German officer has fully confirmed these statements.



## ROBT. PORTER &amp; CO'S

CELEBRATED

## BULL DOG

BRAND

## LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS &amp; SPLITS

Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing. Brewed from the finest ENGLISH malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

情無非理真事要聞大正四年十月五日

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1914.

## GOOD OUT OF EVIL.

There will be plenty of time when the war is finished to talk about main results; but it is not too soon, even now, to touch upon some minor good effects which have arisen out of the great upheaval, the more so that there seems every promise that at least some of these are going to prove permanent. Our readers—and most of all those who were in England at the time—will remember that, only six months ago, England was seriously threatening to become something very unlike the Home Land that we who live in the East love to picture it. Strikes and something perilously near to riots had passed over the country a couple of years before, leaving the workers sullen and irritable; more strikes were in the making. Socialism (in the bad sense of the word) was taking some ugly strides, and discontent was rife both in the cities and in the villages. The Government was, literally, at its wits' end to know how to deal with the difficulties which were multiplying from day to day. As fast as it coped, or attempted to cope, with one of these, another arose. Finally, the doings of the Suffragists and the imminence of civil war over the Irish Question put the crowding point on the dreary pile of the country's misfortunes. Then the pessimists began to say: "England is about played out."

But is England played out? The Emperor William can best answer that question. The England that he expected to fight was a squabbling, contentious, dissatisfied and utterly disunited one; one which could not help herself, and much less those whom "a piece of paper" bound her to stand by, at need. But it took very little time to undeceive him on this point. England never was and never could be the country that he fondly imagined it; he had mistaken a momentary indisposition for permanent disease and disability; had read into what he considered to be the signs of the times, a thousand more things than ever existed. At the moment when war first seemed possible the Liberal Government was at its weakest and most helpless. But, unfortunately for the Kaiser's calculations, there are certain qualities in the Britisher that enable him, almost without a second's warning and no matter how badly he appears to be worsted, to put his back against the wall and signify to the world that, so far from being beaten, he is only just beginning. The great majority of Britishers have said and thought many hard things in the past of the Liberal leader, often without remembering that there might yet be another side to them which circumstances had not yet called forth. That other and better side has now shown itself; in fact it showed itself at the first moment that danger threatened the Empire from without; and the result is that the men of whom we are speaking appear now to have little more in common with the selves which they formerly showed to the world than they have with England's enemies. Contrast Mr. Asquith's firm and dignified attitude over the war with the Mr. Asquith of former days. Is the Mr. Lloyd George, whose speech six weeks ago at the Queen's Hall aroused the admiration and applause of Britishers throughout the world, Mr. Lloyd George of old days? A nation's trouble, like those of an individual, must either utterly crush or else must chasten and thereby strengthen. Britishers, like their leaders in the Government, have forgotten to be Conservatives or Democrats or Home Rulers, or what not; they have only remembered that they are the children of a great country whose habit it is to abide by treaties and to show an absolutely united front when assailed from outside.

Following the lead of the Government the political parties, the Labour element, the Colonies, India, yes the very Suffragists, have pocketed every grievance, real or fancied, which some of them were formerly wont to air from time to time; the Radicals and the whilom discontented industrial element have taken up the cause of the Empire with no less readiness than the rest of the community; the Colonies that were (in the Kaiser's estimation) to fall away from us, and the India which was to rebel wholesale, have offered to their King Emperor their last man and their last dollar; while the Suffragists have settled down at last to something womanly and useful. We are not so sanguine as to hope that this idyllic state of unity can endure forever; but we have sufficient faith in human nature and the strength of the British character to believe that all classes will emerge from the present struggles with a bigger balance of tolerance and mutual respect than they possessed before the war, and that for many a year to come there will be warmer and kinder feelings between Britisher and Britisher, as well as between Britain and her plucky Allies, than would have been possible had it not been for the war.

## The Begging Nuisance.

May we once again call the attention of the police to the fact that the old lady who has taken up her stand at the junction of Ice House Street and Chater Road is still at her post at all hours of the day begging alms? We have more than once given the tip to some enterprising constable to take a stroll round this locality and gain fame by rounding her up, but no member of the Force seems to have sufficient energy to do the work. A couple of minutes would suffice to run the offender in. Just at present there are enough calls on the public's charity quite outside the demands of the professional beggar. In any case, pedestrians find no particular pleasure in being continually pestered by Chinese mendicants as they are by this woman, who has plied her calling quite long enough without interruption. The begging nuisance is apparent in other quarters, too; and it is high time the police embarked on a systematic raid against these undesirable folk who infest the streets of the Colony.

**Guy Fawkes Day.**  
Will the rising generation attach any special significance to the 5th of November? It is some years since most of us saw a "fifth" at home, but, by all accounts, save in some of the schools, the squib and bonfire business seems to be disappearing. As with many other traditions—for some reliable modern historians have reduced the Guy Fawkes story to nothing but a tradition—it remains for the youth of the nation to save the bonfire custom from oblivion. British boys kept alive the good old practice of wearing oak-leaves on the 29th of May, for more than a century after their elders had dropped it; and, inasmuch as fir works make plenty of noise, offer ample excuse for dirty hands and the reasonable possibility of an accident of a more or less serious nature, we like to believe that honest English boys will never consent to let Guy Fawkes Day pass unnoticed, even though their history books have long been telling them that Guy was more or less a legendary personage.

**The Guy.**  
Report says that the custom of "Guy" burning is still observed on Hampstead Heath; but in the villages, where "bonfire-night" used to be one of the special events of the year, the practice seems to have dropped—an interesting and unaccountable exception to the rule that it is in the country districts that old customs die hardest. We remember one south-country village where in former times took the local bonfire committee some-where about six months to decide as to what particularly unpopular personage should enjoy the doubtful distinction of being burnt in effigy; and even then the honour was liable to be transferred at the last moment. As an example, one year it had been fully settled to burn Mr. Gladstone, but the day before the Fifth a very unpopular baker who was by way of being a local preacher in his off time, was convicted of mixing alum with his bread. As he had recently beaten his wife and turned one of his sons out of door, village feeling acknowledged the necessity for making an example of him. And so, at the eleventh hour, the "Guy" which had already been constructed to represent Mr. Gladstone was re-labelled with the name of the baker—without the formality of making any change in the features or get-up of the effigy!

## The Kaiser Talks.

London, Oct. 4.—A Petrograd despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company says that the Russian papers announce that Emperor William has been making speeches along the Russian frontier at Bromberg and Thorn on the "inevitable victory of German culture."

"Everybody will be killed." Berlin, Oct. 3.—The War Office says a letter found on a Belgian officer who was captured by the Germans contained the following: "When we re-enter Brussels we will take with us a large stock of matches to set fire to Cologne and every other place through which we pass. Henceforth we will have no more injured prisoners. Everybody will be killed."

## DAY BY DAY.

AN IDLER IS A WATCH THAT WANTS BOTH HANDS.  
AS USELESS IF IT GOES AS IF IT STANDS.—Cowper.

**The Weather.**  
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 70; fine.  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 60; fine.

**The Mails.**  
Siberian Mail.—Due to arrive to-day.  
Siberian Mail.—Closed to-day at 4 p.m.  
English Mail.—Closes to-morrow at 10.30 a.m.

**Count the Columns.**  
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 37 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 37 published.

**The Dollar.**  
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s. 8-7-16d.  
**Clerk Robbed.**  
A Chinese clerk has had stolen \$60 worth of jewellery and \$30 in money.

**Dogs Shot.**  
Two dogs were shot by the police on Tuesday, one in Hongkong and one in Kowloon.

**The Canton Bomb Outrage.**  
It is reported that the men who were arrested at Canton last week, in connection with the bomb outrage on the East Bund, have been discharged.

**Junk Sunk.**  
The sinking of a junk and the drowning of one of the crew has been reported to the police. A steam launch is said to have run into the junk.

**Appreciated Gifts.**  
The R.N. and R.C.A. detachments at Belchers Fort wish to thank Mrs. Kynoch, Yaumatei, Wat-works, and Mrs. Duncan, Kowloon Dock, for their kindness in sending a parcel of books and magazines.

## ASSAULT CASE.

Settlement out of Court Suggested.

This morning, at the Police Court, Mr. C. A. S. Ruse, appearing for the defendant, applied for a *crème-summum* in the case in which Mr. Paul Kramer is bringing an action against M. Mousion, of Morrison Hill Road, for alleged assault.

His Worship granted the application, and asked if the matter could not be settled out of Court.

Mr. Ruse said that his client was not the person to settle. He was of the opinion that the whole thing was a mistake.

Later, when the complainant appeared in Court, the case was adjourned until Thursday next at 10 a.m.

## NO TEARS FOR HIM.

(In Memory of Captain Bertrand Stewart, a Solicitor.)

No tears for him, the staunch, the brave,  
Dead at the gods' appointed time  
A finished course, a soldier's grave,  
The crown and garland of his prime!  
And they who loved him deem it so;  
Father and mother, wife, and friend  
Acclaiming in their hour of woe  
The pride and glory of his end,  
No tears for him!

And we who tread a narrow round,  
And ply the calling that was his  
Mourn with thanksgiving, having found  
An inspiration, even this—  
As he, our brother, played the game  
Be our horizons opened wide.  
That we may share his lofty aim  
And live the better that he died!  
No tears for him!  
Christian Pearly, in the *Solicitors' Journal*.

## NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

## THE GERMAN RETREAT.

Some Factors Which Have Brought It About.

At length it appears that the intended great forward movement on the German Right, upon which General von Kluck's army has so long concentrated, has collapsed. Telegrams received over-night, from British, French, German and Dutch sources, indicate that the enemy's troops in the region of Nieuport and Dixmude are now on the retreat, apparently towards Brussels. Since the days when they advanced thus far, the Germans have made many desperate attempts to break through the Allies' lines, but each and every one has been withstood and, step by step, the British and French forces have driven the oncomers back. The result has been to break the spirit of the invaders, and it would now seem as if they are throwing up the job as being impossible of accomplishment. The Allies have definitely "bested" the enemy, who now realises that he is beaten.

**A Sequel to our Brilliant Feat.**  
It has been known for some time past that strong forces have been accumulated on the German Right Wing, virtually amounting to a re-making of the army there. But our troops ranged against the new Army have also been materially reinforced—reinforced in a dramatic manner, too, as yesterday's Headquarters' story made evident. And it is no doubt due in large part to the brilliant combined movement between the British and French forces, of which we had such a thrilling account yesterday, that the enemy has been made to cave in, in the region where he most desired success. Another cause which has led to the German retreat may be found in the fact that the available front upon which troops could be deployed was not very extensive, and was "held" at every point by alert and confident Allies. Therefore for the Germans to take the offensive under such conditions was quite another thing from the easy operations in the first advance into France, when overwhelming masses of the Kaiser's troops swept before them the numerically, but only numerically, inferior forces of the Allies.

**Other Causes.**  
There were other factors at work also. As the Germans must now grimly realise, it is one thing to get more men, but quite another thing to hurl them effectively at the enemy, and perhaps even more difficult still to keep them in food and supplies. As the Germans were situated they could not transfer supplies from one flank to the other, and thus the Right Wing had to depend on supplies coming through Belgium. It is probable that these routes have been overtaxed, while the fact that the fighting on the enemy's Right has been so severe—the Allies have never given them any rest—meant that great numbers of the wounded had to be sent back through Belgium, thus still further reducing the transport value of the German communications. Add to that the danger in which the German advanced troops stood of being cut off and surrounded, and the reasons for the retreat become increasingly evident.

**Afraid to Fight.**  
For once in a way we have news of a "skirmish" in the North Sea. A German squadron has at length summoned up sufficient courage to "come out" but it soon succumbed to a blue funk and, evidently not caring for the look of things, turned tail and ran away. In the words of the official announcement, it "rapidly retreated and avoided an action." Wherein it lived up to the German naval belief that discretion is the better part of valour. It is true that some damage was done by the rear-most cruiser dropping mines; that seems to be the only way in which the enemy will fight. A stand-up fight is the last thing the Germans are seeking. Anyhow, rapid retreats, and the avoiding of actions won't, to use an Americanism, cut much ice.

**New Developments.**  
The Anglo-French Mediterranean forces have lost no time in getting one in on the Tars, as is shown by the announcement that the bombardment of the Dardanelles has begun. Assailed from this end by the British and French and from the Black Sea by Russia, poor Turkey finds herself in a sorry plight now. Even with the addition of the Goeben and Breslau, the Turkish Fleet will count for very little. Not much notice has hitherto been taken of the work of the French naval forces, but it should not be forgotten that to date it has kept the Austrian Navy well in hand, while good work has also been done in holding a safe route for the transport of troops from India, Egypt and Malta. It is also due to the French undisputed command of the Mediterranean that we owe the presence of the valuable Algerian troops at the front. Now, in conjunction with the British, other work lies before the French naval forces, and we may depend on it that that work will be equally well done.

## BANKRUPTCY COURT.

## Another Batch of Cases.

This morning, the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gompertz, sat in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction and had the following matters before him:—

**Rescission Objected to.**  
Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, appearing for the petitioning creditor, applied for the rescission of a receiving order in the case of Fung Yuen. He informed his Lordship that a composition had been signed by all the creditors and he now applied for a rescission of the bankruptcy. There had been a meeting of the creditors this morning and an irregularity in the shape of a preferential payment had been brought before them, and they desired the thing to go through, no notice being taken of that.

The Official Receiver, Mr. A. E. Curpmal, objected to that and said that the Court had no power to grant a rescission. A day after the issue of the notice suspending payment, \$4,500 worth of rice had been handed over to one of the creditors. That was an offence against the Bankruptcy Ordinance, but if the order were rescinded, there would be no offence.

Mr. Shenton said that if the Receiver Officer wished to bring criminal proceedings they were quite willing to defend them.

The matter was adjourned for a week.

## An Important Case.

Mr. Preston, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, for petitioning creditors, in the matter of *in re A. M. Essabhoj*, asked for a receiving order.

The Official Receiver said that an adjudication order had been made in Bombay and he had received a letter suggesting that he should act with the Assignee at Bombay for the purpose of getting in the assets. There seemed to be very little doubt that the assets here passed to the Assignee at Bombay.

Mr. Preston asked for an adjournment for a week. The matter was of great importance to the Bank of Taiwan.

His Lordship adjourned the case *sine die* to await the receipt of a duly authenticated copy of the Bombay order, and remarked that it seemed to him that the people here would rank *pari passu* with the creditors in other places.

## Order Rescinded.

In the case of the *Po On Tai*, Mr. Shenton, for a petitioning creditor, said that a deed of composition had been prepared by himself and Mr. Goldring and it had been signed by creditors for \$192,000 out of \$250,000. He therefore applied that an order rescinding the bankruptcy should be made.

## The application was granted.

## Other Cases.

The following cases were adjourned:—*In re Foo Yuen*, the *Chi Wo Co.*, *Hang Mow*, *Tai Fung*, and *Yuen On*.

Receiving orders were granted in the cases of:—*Yue Shing*, *Tung Hing Lung*, and *Tung Kee*.

in getting one in on the Tars, as is shown by the announcement that the bombardment of the Dardanelles has begun. Assailed from this end by the British and French and from the Black Sea by Russia, poor Turkey finds herself in a sorry plight now. Even with the addition of the Goeben and Breslau, the Turkish Fleet will count for very little. Not much notice has hitherto been taken of the work of the French naval forces, but it should not be forgotten that to date it has kept the Austrian Navy well in hand, while good work has also been done in holding a safe route for the transport of troops from India, Egypt and Malta. It is also due to the French undisputed command of the Mediterranean that we owe the presence of the valuable Algerian troops at the front. Now, in conjunction with the British, other work lies before the French naval forces, and we may depend on it that that work will be equally well done.

## HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

## The Annual General Meeting.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Football Club was held last evening at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., when Mr. F. Browne presided over a small attendance.

The Secretary's report was as follows:—The Committee have pleasure in presenting their report for the past season. During the season 55 new members joined the Club, some 15 resignations being received. Financially the year was a very successful one. The increased number of subscriptions, together with a large advance in receipts from the stands, leaves the Club with a balance of \$185.00 at the bank, despite some heavy items of expenditure, including the sum of \$90.00 for returning pairs of the ground.

The Shield Account now shows a credit balance of \$7.78, which has been secured by the transfer from Club account of \$167.40, the amount of stand receipts at shield matches. The Association section did only fairly well in the League. In the shield competition they reached the semi-final and after drawing with H.M.S. Hampshire, were very unfortunate to be beaten in the replay by 1 goal. Many mid-week matches were played with fair results. The six-side competition at the opening of the season was very successful. Mr. W. V. Pennell's team ultimately occupying first place. The Rugby section had a very fine season, the Captain, Mr. H. S. Rouse, being largely responsible for this. At together 16 matches were played, all being won except the last, against the officers of the Army and Navy combined. The Cup was retained, after winning every match in the competition. Honour caps were awarded to:—Messrs. A. F. Deane, H. G. Hegarty and A. S. Kemphorne. Heartly thanks are due to Lieut. Collett, R.N., Lieut. Pym, R.A., and Capt. Garwood, R.A., for their most helpful co-operation throughout the season. The season was wound up with a very successful dinner in the Hongkong Hotel on 21st March, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. H. T. McMurtrie.

The Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, said the Association section had done well, and the Rugby section even better. They had affiliated with the Hongkong Football Association and it had done the Club good. Thanks were due to Mr. Lager for the help he had given the Secretary in numerous matters. With regard to the prospects of the season, he thought that, despite the strenuous work of the Volunteers, they would be able to play during the coming weeks. They could not say how much support would be forthcoming, but the Hongkong Football Association had decided to carry on as usual.

The following officers were appointed:—President, Hon. Mr. D. Landale; Hon. Sec., Mr. J. C. Taylor; Hon. Treas., Mr. F. A. Gage; Rugby Captain, Mr. H. S. Rouse; Association Captain, Mr. J. Stalker. Committee:—Messrs. A. Mardoch, H. G. Hegarty, Jasper Clark, Rugby; F. Browne, R. F. Long, and W. V. Pennell, Association.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was decided to make a contribution to the Prince of Wales' Fund at the end of the season.

## CHINESE FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Wong Chi-see appeared, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Molbourne, on a charge of being drunk and incapable. Inspector Kenton, who was in charge of the case, said that the defendant was not quite sober yet.

Wong smilingly pleaded guilty, and, in answer to a question by his Worship, said that he did not feel all right yet.

He was fined three dollars.

## Attempted Assassination.

Washington, October 28.—An attempt to assassinate Pancho Villa, the Mexican leader now opposing Carranza, is reported here. The attempt failed, and the assassin was shot. *Taberna American*.



# SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Among the many institutions which have been established for the purpose of doing good, helping the indigent, and succouring orphans and abandoned infancy, irrespective of creed and nationality, there is, probably, none that excels the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

Half a century has elapsed since a branch of this charitable institution was established in this Colony, and in reviewing the Society's reports, published annually, one can judge of the immense good the Society has done.

The Council-General of the Society announces that the annual Al Fresco Fete, under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady May, will be held on Sunday, November 8, in the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and they hope the residents of Hongkong will give their best possible support on behalf of the poor under the charge of the Society.

The abstract of accounts from October 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914, is as follows:—

## Receipts.

|                                                |                   |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Balance                                        | \$ 1,223.86       |
| Proceeds of Al Fresco Fete                     | 1,691.11          |
| Donation from Colonial Government              | 100.00            |
| Subscriptions from Hon. Member                 | 130.00            |
| Collections from Sunday Meetings               | 243.92            |
| Sundry Donations                               | 55.00             |
| Donation "Twelfth Night" performance           | 450.00            |
| Subscription Insp. F. Fisher 12 months at \$5. | 60.00             |
| Interest, etc.                                 | 32.70             |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>\$3,986.59</b> |

## Expenditure.

|                                                                    |                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Weekly allowance to 92 families in tickets and cash                | \$2,770.60        |
| Christmas allowances                                               | 92.50             |
| Wanchai Hospital for medical attendance, medicine, etc.            | 120.00            |
| Allowance to Wanchai Convent under the care of the Italian Sisters | 60.00             |
| Extra allowance to destitute, medicine, funeral expenses & petty   | 48.55             |
| West River Relief Fund                                             | 50.00             |
| <b>Balance</b>                                                     | <b>\$44.94</b>    |
| <b>Total</b>                                                       | <b>\$3,986.59</b> |

(Signed) A. J. C. de ROCHA,  
Treasurer General.

# OF VALUE TO BUSINESS MEN.

Business men throughout the Far East will welcome the appearance of the China Stock and Share Handbook for 1914, compiled and published by Messrs. H. B. Morris and O. R. Maguire, and printed by the North China Daily News and Herald, Ltd., Shanghai. The publication is a mine of information regarding Far Eastern stock companies, and the facts which it contains are marshalled in such an order as to be most easy of reference. There are seventeen sections to the book, which runs to close on 300 pages, and in regard to all the companies covered part outlines are given concerning the capital, the directorates, etc., while comparative figures are supplied showing the financial positions of the companies at the close of each financial year from 1900 onwards.

Under the Stock Exchange section especially useful will be found the explanations of stock exchange terms, the financial brevities, the list of authorised auditors, and the business form samples used by the Shanghai Stock Exchange. In the section devoted to rates of exchange, loans etc., there are tables showing the highest and lowest rates of silver and exchange, table of conversions, decimal equivalent of fractions, etc. The pages set

apart for the rubber industry also supply a wealth of information apart from the actual company statistics. The whole book is thoroughly up to the standard set by the publishers in previous issues, and business men should make a point of adding a copy to their office libraries.

## Prince of Wales.

A writer in the *World* says, "I hear from his brother officers in the 1st Battalion of the Grenadier Guards that the Prince of Wales has astonished them all by his superb physical condition and powers of endurance. At the end of a ten-mile route march he is as fresh as a daisy, and wanting to know when the serious work of the day is going to begin. He is universally liked, and has all the makings of a great soldier."

## Shanghai's Second Contingent.

Another party of British Volunteers is shortly to leave Shanghai for London, where they will offer their services for the war. The contingent will comprise about 25, and nearly all are ex-service men. Most of them come from the outposts, chiefly Tientsin, which town is sending fifteen; some are coming from Newchwang. The number from Shanghai is not definitely known.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

# HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Offices of the Hongkong Jockey Club, situated on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the 21st day of November, 1914, at NOON, when the subjoined resolutions, which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Club held on the 31st October, 1914, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

1.—That the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club be altered in the manner following:—

(a) That Clause 3 thereof be cancelled.

(b) That the following clause be adopted and substituted for clause 3, viz.,

3.—The objects for which the Club is established are:—

(a) To encourage and control racing in Hongkong.

(b) To regulate race meetings and racing matters in Hongkong and to frame rules for the same and more stringently to enforce such rules when made.

(c) To administer the race fund.

(d) To acquire, hold, manage and control the Race Course, Training Course, Grand Stand and other ground and buildings appropriated for racing and any other lands and buildings acquired by the Club for the purposes of its business.

(e) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and improve, manage, develop and exercise all rights in respect of, lease, mortgage, sell, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with any real or personal property of any kind and any rights or privileges which the Club may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, goods and materials, and to construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Club.

(f) To fit and construct any such buildings or any part thereof as stabling for horses or other animals with all such other buildings and conveniences appurtenant thereto and appliances as are usual, necessary or expedient to be used in connection or in conjunction with stabling.

(g) To let out for hire, or rent such stabling or any part thereof either to members or non-members of the Club upon such terms and conditions as the Stewards for the time being of the Club think fit.

(h) To receive horses and other animals at livery and to deal in horses, cows, and other animals and in corn, straw and fodder of all kinds, saddlery, harness, horse clothing and all such other articles as are usually appurtenant thereto and to act as makers and repairers of saddlery and harness and as job masters and livery stable keepers in all their branches.

(i) To buy, sell, manipulate and deal in both wholesale and retail commodities, articles and things of all kinds and to carry on any other business which may seem to the Club capable of being conveniently dealt in or carried on in connection with the above mentioned objects or any of them or which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to render profitable or enhance the value of any of the Club's property or rights.

(j) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on business which this Club is authorised to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Club.

(k) To amalgamate, enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Club is authorised to carry on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Club, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company and to sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with such shares or securities.

(l) To promote any company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this Club or for any other purpose which may seem, directly or indirectly, calculated to benefit this Club.

(m) To give subscriptions to or donations to the funds of any charitable or benevolent institution or project and to hold race meetings for any specified purpose and to donate the whole or any portion of the profits from any such race meetings to such charitable or benevolent institutions or project as the Stewards may determine.

# DAIRY FARM NEWS.

WE ARE ALWAYS IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY YOU WITH THE BEST OBTAINABLE

LOCAL & AUSTRALIAN MEATS, SMOKED FISH, SAUSAGES, HAMS, BACON, CORNED PORK, CORNED BEEF.

AND

We Import

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST TABLE BUTTER THAT MONEY CAN BUY,

THE "DAISY" BRAND.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Club, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company and to sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with such shares or securities.

(n) To promote any company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this Club or for any other purpose which may seem, directly or indirectly, calculated to benefit this Club.

(o) To give subscriptions to or donations to the funds of any charitable or benevolent institution or project and to hold race meetings for any specified purpose and to donate the whole or any portion of the profits from any such race meetings to such charitable or benevolent institutions or project as the Stewards may determine.

That the following clause be inserted after Clause 4 viz:—

"4a. The Stewards shall have power to effect and carry out any of the objects set forth in Clause 3 hereof and the members shall be personally liable to indemnify the Stewards in respect of any liability incurred by them in the effecting or carrying out of such objects or in any manner connected therewith."

"4b. The Stewards shall have full power to make such By-laws as they may deem necessary in connection with the carrying out of any of the said objects set forth in Clause 3 hereof and for the regulation of the affairs of the Club.

"4c. The property and effects of the Club shall be vested in Two Trustees, in Trust for the Members for the time being. The Trustees shall remain in office until death or resignation, or until a General Meeting shall think proper to remove them or any of them. The Trustees shall be selected by the Stewards from amongst the ordinary Members of the Club; and on a vacancy occurring amongst the Trustees a new Trustee shall be selected in the same way. No personal liability shall attach to any Trustee, except to the extent of such Funds of the Club as may be actually received by him."

"4d. The Stewards may from time to time at their discretion raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Club."

"4e. The Stewards may raise or secure the payment or repayment of such moneys in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock charged upon all or any part of the property of the Club (both present and future)."

"4f. The Funds of the Club may be invested by the Stewards either by purchase of or loan upon real and personal property (including chattels Real); Stock Shares or Securities or in such other manner as may from time to time be determined."

and adopting after the words "the ground and buildings" in Line 3 thereof the words "and stables" and by striking out the word "and" before the word "buildings" in the said line thereof and by inserting and adopting after the words "and ho" in Line 6 thereof the words "shall have power to enter into contracts in relation thereto with power to sue and enforce the same and he."

That Clause 9 be altered by inserting and adopting after the word "concluded" in line 7 thereof the words "they shall elect their own Chairman" and by inserting and adopting after the words "Members of the Club" in Line 10 thereof the words "they shall have power to appoint sub-committees for special purposes."

By order

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course,  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914.

## BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY the 9th instant.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1914.

## FOR THE LADIES.

MADAME D. C. CASULLI, a Parisian Dressmaker and Certified Pupil of the "INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL" of Paris, once a Principal and a "Modelist" in the Firms of OLIVAN-BREVET, DOUILLET, and BEER of Paris—a Special Firm for purchases in Paris.

"GRANDS MACASINS DU LOUVRE" of Paris.

Sole Agent for Hongkong, Kowloon, Macao and Canton. All Goods coming from that Firm are to be sold at the same Rate as in Paris. The latest Catalogue will be placed at the disposal of the Ladies, if required.

Madame D. C. CASULLI,  
Peak Hotel,  
Rooms Nos. 91 and 92.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1914.

## AL FRESCO FETE

In Aid of the Funds of the SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, To be held in the Compound of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, on SUNDAY, 8th November, 1914, from 9 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. the Governor and Lady May. ADMISSION TICKET ...\$1 which is entitled to a Souvenir on its presentation at the Souvenir Pavilion (on the evening of the Fete only).

Tea, Cakes and Refreshments will be served during the afternoon and evening.

By the Courtesy of the Philharmonic Society their Orchestra will be in attendance from 9 to 11.30 p.m.

Tickets can be obtained at the Roman Catholic Cathedral Compound on SUNDAY, 8th November, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., and at the Gate on the night of the Fete.

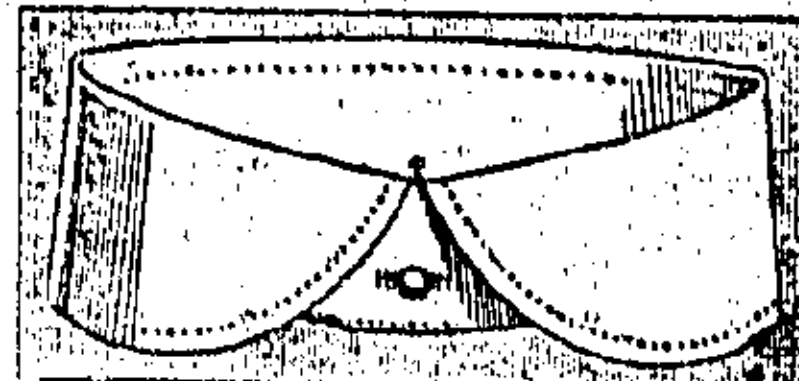
The various stalls will be opened for inspection by the public from 3.30 to 8 p.m. on the 8th November.

## TO LET.

TO LET—Immediate Possession, No. 27 Conduit Road, 2 large Reception Rooms, 3 excellent Bed and Bath Rooms and other Offices. Furnished throughout. Moderate Rent. Apply to PERCY SMITH, BETH & FLEMING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

*Summit*

SHAPE 60



40 CENTS EACH

6 FOR \$2.25

There is a bold sweep to the front of this collar allowing ample room for a large knot tie. The popularity of the large size tie has emphasized a need for this collar.

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.,  
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,  
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

SMART AND EFFECTIVE  
NEW AUTUMN  
GOODS.

DRESS MATERIALS.

DIRECT FROM  
LONDON AND PARIS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The leading French Jewellery House.

WATCHMAKERS, FANCY GOODS, OPTICIANS.  
WRIST WATCHES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

GRAND ASSORTMENT OF BINOCULARS.

COLUMBIA

DOUBLE DISC RECORDS

IN STRICT DANCE TEMPO.

5494 NIGHTS OF GLADNESS Waltz.

THE POEM

1460 ANSWER to AMOUREUSE

LOVE'S TEARS

1458 TRES CHIC One Step.

HE'D HAVE TO GET UNDER

1463 TANGOLETTE Tango.

A GOOD FELLOW

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Vœux Rd.

Tel. 1322.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE  
IMPERIAL JAPANESE HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

KIRIN BEER

Light Palatable and Wholesome.

Eminently suited for this Climate.

Won the Highest awards at all

the Exhibitions.

For Sale at all the Hotels and

Restaurants in Hongkong.

Fresh Supplies by every Mail.

PRICE PER CASE 4 DOZEN QUARTS, DUTY PAID \$12.50

PRICE PER CASE 6 DOZEN PINTS, DUTY PAID \$13.00

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



## SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
ROYAL MAIL.  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong

Sailings Temporarily Withdrawn

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPRESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

## PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPRESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.  
"EMPRESS OF INDIA," "EMPRESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.

"MONTAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £3 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip, passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals, taking passengers and cargo at current rates.

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Aug. 31, 1914.

Agents.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,  
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| Steamers. | Arrive Hongkong from Australia. | Sail Hongkong for Australia. |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| TAIYUAN   | 21st Nov.                       | 27th Nov.                    |

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield &amp; Swire.

Telephone No. 92.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination. Subject to Alteration Steamers. Sailing Date

MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.....  
Yasaka Maru (WEDNES., 18th Nov., at 11 a.m.)  
Capt. Yamawaki T. 25,000

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama.....  
Sado Maru (TUES., 17th Nov., at noon.)  
Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.....  
Hitachi Maru (FRI., 20th Nov., at noon.)  
Capt. Sato T. 16,000

CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon.....  
Hakata Maru (SATUR., 7th Nov.)  
Capt. Kawashima T. 12,500

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.....  
Kawachi Maru (FRIDAY, 6th Nov.)  
Capt. Nakamura T. 12,500

NAGASAKI, Kobe, S'hai and Kobe.....  
Kitano Maru (TUES., 10th Nov., at 11 a.m.)  
Capt. Cope T. 16,000

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

## FOR EUROPE.

| Steamers.   | Displacement. | Leave Hongkong.       |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Katori Maru | 20,000 tons   | Thursday 28th January |
| Kamo        | 16,000 "      | " 1st February        |
| Kashima     | 20,000 "      | " 23rd February       |
| Mishima     | 16,000 "      | " 11th March          |
| Suwa        | 25,000 "      | " 25th March          |
| Atsuta      | 16,000 "      | " 8th April           |
| Yasaka      | 25,000 "      | " 22nd April          |
| Miyasaka    | 16,000 "      | " 6th May             |
| Kitano      | 16,000 "      | " 20th May            |
| Fushima     | 25,000 "      | " 3rd June            |

## FOR AMERICA.

| Steamers. | Displacement. | Leave Hongkong.      |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------|
| Aki Maru  | 12,500 tons   | Tuesday 26th January |
| Sado      | 12,500 "      | " 9th February       |
| Yokohama  | 12,500 "      | " 23rd February      |
| Awa       | 12,500 "      | " 9th March          |
| Shidzuoka | 12,500 "      | " 23rd March         |
| Tamba     | 12,500 "      | " 6th April          |
| Aki       | 12,500 "      | " 20th April         |
| Sado      | 12,500 "      | " 4th May            |

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For                        | Steamers. | To Sail.            |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| SHANGHAI.....              | Luchow    | 6th Nov. at d'light |
| SHANGHAI.....              | Chenau    | 8th Nov. at d'light |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO..... | Chinhua   | 10th Nov. at 4 p.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO..... | Taming    | 17th Nov. at 4 p.m. |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenau," "Shaohsing" and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow," and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 5th Nov., 1914.

## RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

The S.S. Tambov, 4,441 R.T., Commander Alexiev, is expected to arrive here on or about the 11th November and expected to sail to Vladivostok via Japan on or about the 16th November.

This steamer has good passenger accommodation.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF.

Agent.

Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1914.

Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor.

## SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN  
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

| Steamer   | From  | On or about   | For   | Will leave on or about |
|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|------------------------|
| Tilbodas  | JAVA  | 1st half Nov. | JAPAN | 1st half Nov.          |
| Tilmanock | JAVA  | 1st half Nov. | S'HAJ | 1st half Nov.          |
| Tilkebang | S'HAJ | 1st half Nov. | JAVA  | 1st half Nov.          |
| Tilpanas  | JAPAN | 1st half Nov. | JAVA  | 1st half Nov.          |
| Tiljatap  | JAVA  | 1st half Nov. | JAPAN | 2nd half Nov.          |
| Tilkinl   | JAVA  | 2nd half Nov. | S'HAJ | 2nd half Nov.          |
| Tililwong | JAVA  | 1st half Dec. | JAPAN | 1st half Dec.          |
| Tililroem | JAVA  | 1st half Dec. |       |                        |

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

15

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,  
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

| Steamer.    | Displacement      | Tons & Speed                |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Tenyo Maru  | 22,000 - 21 knots | From N'aki, Sat., 14th Nov. |
| Nippon Maru | 11,000 - 18 knots | " Kobe, Tues., 1st Dec.     |
| Shinyo Maru | 22,000 - 21 knots | " H'kong, Tues., 8th Dec.   |
| Chiyo Maru  | 22,000 - 21 knots | " H'kong, Tues., 5th Jan.   |

The s.s. Nippon Maru will leave Kobe for Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco on Tuesday, 1st December.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £98.10.

San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL &amp; MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots Wed., 2nd December.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage &amp; Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

| Steamer.  | Arrive Hongkong from Australia. | Leave Hongkong for Australia. |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Aldenharn |                                 | 14th Nov., 11 a.m.            |
| St Albans | 21st Nov.                       | 18th Dec., "                  |
| Eastern   | 12th Dec.                       | 8th Jan., "                   |

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co.

Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOOHOW RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

| Steamships. | Captain        | Leaving.                   |
|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Halong      | W. C. Passmore | FRI., 6th Nov. at 1 p.m.   |
| Haiyang     | A. E. Hodgins  | TUES., 10th Nov. at 1 p.m. |

| Steamships. | Captain     | Leaving.                    |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hailan      | J. W. Evans | SATUR., 14th Nov. at 3 p.m. |

FOR SWATOW.

| Steamships. | Captain       | Leaving.                  |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Haimun      | A. H. Stewart | SUN., 8th Nov. at 10 a.m. |
| Haimun      | A. H. Stewart | WED., 11th Nov. at 1 p.m. |

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

## LOG BOOK

Saving the Tolls.

An announcement has been made by the Johnson line which may have an important future effect upon the amount of tolls collected by the Government for passing vessels through the Panama Canal. This was to the effect that the Swedish Diesel motor ship Kronprins Gustaf Adolf will return to Europe with its cargo of barley via Magellan instead of through the canal as originally intended. This information was received by Captain Lewenhagen. The charter for barley from San Francisco to the United Kingdom through the canal is 30 shillings and 6 pence, while the rate via Magellan is 2 shillings more. The owners of the Swedish ship estimate that although the Magellan route is longer and will take more time, the extra rate and the saving of the canal tolls will more than offset time advantage saved by the shorter route. This is made possible on account of the economy attending the operation of the Diesel vessel. The general use of the motor ship would result in numerous vessels taking the longer route, it is said.

## Record Passenger List.

An epoch in the history of the port of San Francisco was marked when the big Pacific Mail liner Manchuria steamed for the Orient, on her last trip, carrying the largest list of passengers that has ever been looked on any one vessel steaming from a Pacific Coast port. Two hundred and sixty-eight passengers were in the Manchuria's first-cabin list, seventy-five in the second class, and the steerage was filled to capacity with 200 Asiatics. Of the cabin passengers 250 were booked through to the Orient and the remaining eighteen were to leave the vessel at Honolulu. Not only was the Manchuria's passenger list unusually large, but her cargo was well above the average, there being in all 16,000 tons of general merchandise, which included 4,000 tons of California dried and canned fruits, a quantity of heavy machinery and 5,000 bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous Eastern manufactured goods. Among the liner's cabin passengers were 100 missionaries, a number of whom were Salvation Army members on their way to take posts in the Orient. Thirty of the cabin list hailed from Europe, made up of French, German and English business men and their families, who have interests in the Orient and have been detained in Europe by the war. These passengers would, under ordinary circumstances, have returned to the Orient via the Suez canal, but were forced to come to New York and then overland, owing to the fact that the steamship lines that usually ply between Europe and the Orient by the former route are practically out of business. Notable among the Manchuria's passengers were Mr. Antonio Girauder Jr., who is on a special mission to India in the interest of the President of Cuba; Judges B. Campbell and Newton W. Gilbert of the Philippines; A. B. Rosenfeld, a wealthy exporter and importer, who, with his wife, is on a business trip; Mrs. F. P. Thornton, wife of a former Government official at Manila; Mme. L. H. Hamburger, former teacher of Russian at one of the large Eastern universities; and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Preusser, whose wedding at Belvedere recently was one of the society events of the season.

## Hainan Affairs.

The N. China Daily News' Hainan correspondent writes on October 19:—The typhoon season seems to have passed, and Hainan has been fortunate in not having had one typhoon this year. It is reported that Hainan's portion of the Presidential loan is \$1,000,000. 1,000 soldiers are said to have arrived at Haikow. Of these 400 have been sent to Kachek, the largest market town in the island. They are accompanied by a brass band playing military music, and make a fine appearance in their neat tan-coloured uniforms. The country seems to be perfectly quiet, but we are told the soldiers have come to protect the island.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Findon Haddock, Kippers &c.  
ALEXANDRA CAFÉ



## SHIPPING

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

| For                  | Steamship   | On                         |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| SHANGHAI via Foochow | Taksang     | Thur., 5th Nov. at noon    |
| MANILA               | Loongsang   | Sat., 7th Nov. at 3 p.m.   |
| TIENSIN via S'hai    | Cheongshing | Sun., 8th Nov. at daylight |
| & Weihaiwei          | Chunsang    | Thur., 12th Nov. at noon   |
| SANDAKAN             | Yuensang    | Sat., 14th Nov. at 3 p.m.  |

## Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing," "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.  
 \* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.  
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.  
 For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
 General Managers.  
 Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
 Subject to change without Notice

## "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE-HOMeward.

| For                                           | Steamers.      | Date of Departure. |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| LONDON & HULL                                 | Merionethshire | 24th Dec.          |
| TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" & "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE. |                |                    |
| VICTORIA, VVER, STLE, TACOMA & PLAND          | Glenroy        | 24th Nov.          |
| VIA HONOLULU                                  |                |                    |

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
 Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.  
 For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

14

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD &amp; ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS  
 FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-  
 STRUCTURAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL  
 ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
 AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,  
 Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of  
 Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"  
 Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

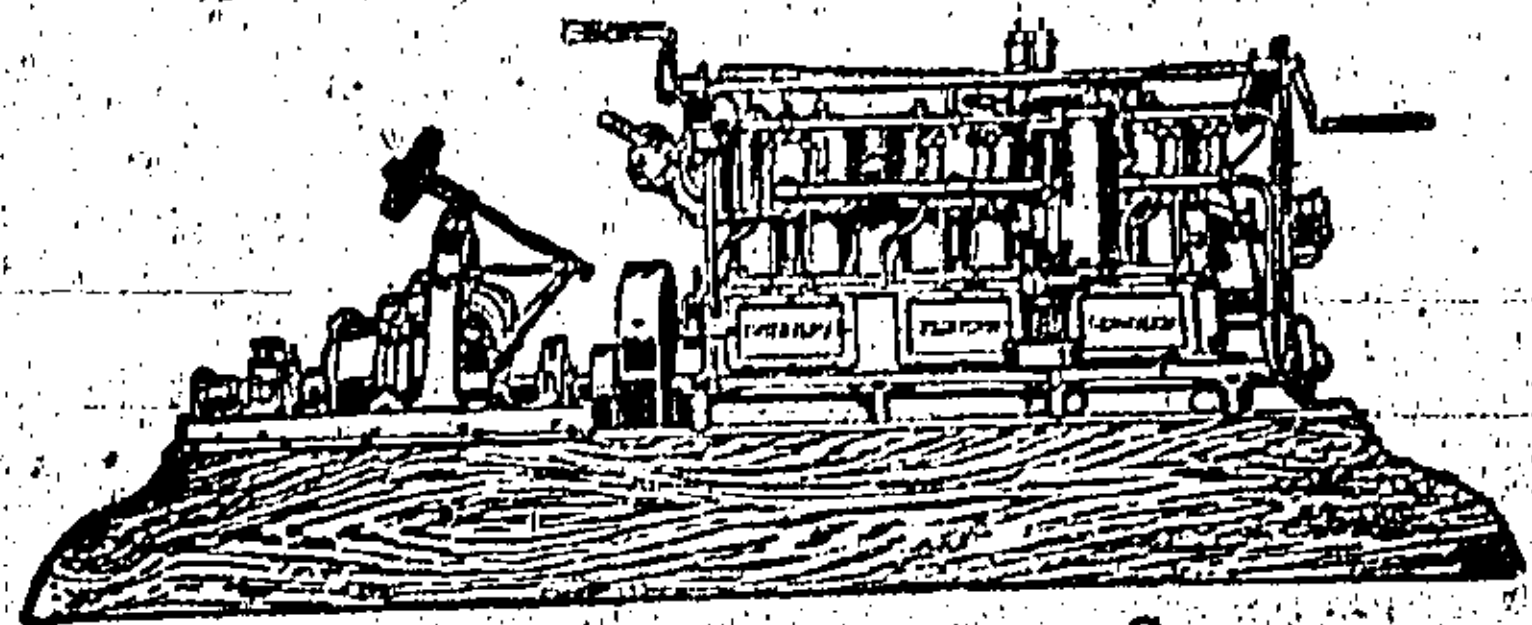
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons  
 displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most  
 efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-  
 HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons,  
 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,  
 Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2  
 150 B. H. P.  
 As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.6. type Motor and Reserve Gear.  
 B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN  
 BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE  
 CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
 MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR  
 VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,  
 Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK"  
 Telephone No. 221.

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

| Destination.                    | Vessel's Name. | For Freight Apply To | To be Despatched. |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| London via Usual Ports of Call  | Nankin         | P. & O.              | 6, Nov.           |
| Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool   | Phemius        | B. & S.              | 7, Nov.           |
| Genoa, Marseilles and Liverpool | Achilles       | B. & S.              | 20, Nov.          |
| London & Genoa via S'pore, &c.  | Nellore        | P. & O.              | 25, Nov.          |

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

|                                      |               |           |          |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| New York via Suez Canal              | Saint Fillans | J. M. Co. | 6, Nov.  |
| Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, etc.      | Cyclops       | B. & S.   | 9, Nov.  |
| San Francisco & San Pedro &c.        | Hazel Dollar  | R. D. Co. | 10, Nov. |
| Victoria, B.C., & T'ma via S'hai &c. | Panama M.     | O. S. K.  | 11, Nov. |
| Seattle via Nagasaki etc.            | Minnesota     | N. Y. K.  | 14, Nov. |
| Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, etc.   | Glenroy       | J. M. Co. | 24, Nov. |
| Via, B.C., T'ma via K'lung, Japan    | Seattle M.    | O. S. K.  | 26, Nov. |
| Mexican, Peruvian and Chile          |               |           |          |
| Ports via Japan                      | Anjo M.       | T. K. K.  | 2, Dec.  |
| San Francisco via S'hai & Japan &c.  | Shinyo M.     | T. K. K.  | 8, Dec.  |
| San Francisco via M'la & Japan &c.   | China         | P. M. Co. | 12, Jan. |

## AUSTRALIA.

|                             |            |           |          |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Australian Ports            | Aldenham   | G. L. Co. | 14, Nov. |
| Australian Ports via Manila | Hitachi M. | N. Y. K.  | 18, Nov. |

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

|                                  |            |           |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Shanghai                         | Taksang    | J. M. Co. | 5, Nov.    |
| Shanghai                         | Nubia      | P. & O.   | 6, Nov.    |
| Swatow, Amoy & Foochow           | Haiching   | D. L. Co. | 6, Nov.    |
| Manila                           | Loongsang  | J. M. Co. | 7, Nov.    |
| Manila, Cebu & Iloilo            | Chinhua    | B. & S.   | 10, Nov.   |
| S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama   | Nagoya     | P. & O.   | 16, Nov.   |
| Vladivostok via Japan            | Tamboy     | R. V. F.  | 16, Nov.   |
| Foochow via Swatow & Amoy        | Kaijo M.   | O. S. K.  | 18, Nov.   |
| Shanghai and Kobe                | Rangoon M. | N. Y. K.  | 18, Nov.   |
| Shanghai and Kobe                | Kawachi M. | N. Y. K.  | 18, Nov.   |
| Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy       | Daijin M.  | O. S. K.  | 19, Nov.   |
| Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama      | Tango M.   | N. Y. K.  | 20, Nov.   |
| Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham,   |            |           |            |
| Penang & Colombo                 | Peking M.  | O. S. K.  | M. of N.   |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow         | Haiyang    | D. L. Co. | Q. desp.   |
| Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c. | Tjikembang | J.O.J. L. | Q. desp.   |
| Jaya                             | Tjikwang   | J.O.J. L. | S. half O. |
| Shanghai                         | Tjikwang   | J.O.J. L. | Q. desp.   |
| Shanghai                         | Tjikmanok  | J.O.J. L. | F. half N. |
| Japan                            | Tjikbodas  | J.O.J. L. | F. half N. |
| Shanghai                         | Tjikarom   | J.O.J. L. | Q. desp.   |

## TO SAIL

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

Regular Sailing for Boston & New York via Ports.

(Via Suez: With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

For NEW YORK via PANAMA

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1914.

Agents.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will  
 next leave Hongkong on Wednesday the  
 2nd December.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## Steamers.

Yamato Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,574, Z. Baba,  
 29th Oct.—Karatou, 23rd Oct.,  
 Coal—Usuki & Co.

Kanchow, Br. s.s. 1,223, D. R. J. Davies,  
 31st Oct.—Shanghai, Gen.—B. & S.

Inaba Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,944, S. Tomimaga,  
 30th Oct.—Manila, 29th Oct. Gen.  
 —N. Y. K.

Atsuta Maru, Jap. s.s. 5,043, M. Yoshika,  
 2nd inst.—Yokohama, 30th ult.,  
 Gen.—N. Y. K.

Tokai Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,953, 25th inst.—  
 Milke, 22nd inst. Coal—M. B. K.

Hangchow, Br. s.s. 999, G. E. Wake, 30th  
 Oct.—Saigon, Rice—B. & S.

Phu Nam, Br. s.s. 1,200, Haschenun,  
 31st ult.—Haiphong, 29th ult.,  
 Gen.—Chinese.

Patella, Br. s.s. 3,501, J. R. Nibbel, 31st  
 ult.—Chinkiang, 26th ult., Ballast  
 —A. F. Co.

Bungkiang, Br. s.s. 587, J. Robinson, 2nd  
 inst.—Haiphong, 28th ult., Gen.  
 —B. & S.

Panama Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,756, J. Kanoo,  
 1st inst.—Shanghai, 29th ult.,  
 Gen.—O. S. K.

Chihli, Br. s.s. 1,228, Lloyd, 31st ult.—  
 Bangkok, 24th ult., Rice—B. & S.

Hue, Br. s.s. 739, A. Cornelissen, 1st inst.—  
 K. C. Wan, 31st ult., Gen.—A. F. Marty.

Duneric, Br. s.s. 1,211, C. D. Logie, 2nd  
 inst.—Bangkok, 25th ult., Rice—  
 B. L.

Banri Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,221, T. Soga, 2nd  
 inst.—Kochung, Gen.—D. & Co.

Fukin Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,037, H. Chisaki,  
 2nd inst.—Moji, 28th ult., Coal—  
 M. B. K.

Wakasa Maru, Jap. s.s. 5,327, K. Itano,  
 2nd inst.—Moji, 28th ult., Gen.—  
 N. Y. K.

Luohow, Br. s.s. 1,320, J. Motherell, 3rd  
 inst.—Swatow, 2nd inst., Gen.—  
 B. & S.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 611, Stewart, 3rd inst.—  
 Swatow, 2nd inst., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Loongsang, Br. s.s. 1,929, W. G. G. Leask,  
 3rd inst.—Manila, 31st ult., Gen.  
 —J. M. & Co.

Loksang, Br. s.s. 979, D. W. Ritchie, 3rd  
 inst.—Hongkong, 31st ult., Salt—  
 J. M. & Co.

Taiwan Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,155, Sakai, 3rd  
 inst.—Hongkong, 31st ult., Coal—  
 Order.

Australien, Br. s.s. 3,543, Canal, 3rd inst.—  
 Marseille, Gen.—M. M. Co.

Tungshing, Br. s.s. 1,172, L. Huxley, 3rd  
 inst.—Saigon, 30th ult., Rice—  
 Chinese.

Chingchow, Br. s.s. 3,003, J. Doyle, 4th  
 inst.—Kwangyong, Cement stone  
 —S. T. & Co.

Haiching, Br. s.s. 1,267, W. O. Passmore,  
 4th inst.—Swatow, 3rd inst.,  
 Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s. 846, S. Takushige,  
 4th inst.—Swatow, Gen.—O. S. K.

Ningchow, Br. s.s. 5,836, H. L. Allen, 4th  
 inst.—Singapore, 30th ult., Gen.—  
 B. & S.

Fausang, Br. s.s. 1,200, H. S. Malkin, 4th  
 inst.—Java, 26th ult., Sugar—  
 J. M. & Co.

## TO SAIL

## "INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

## "SAINT FILLANS"

will be despatched as above on 5th November.

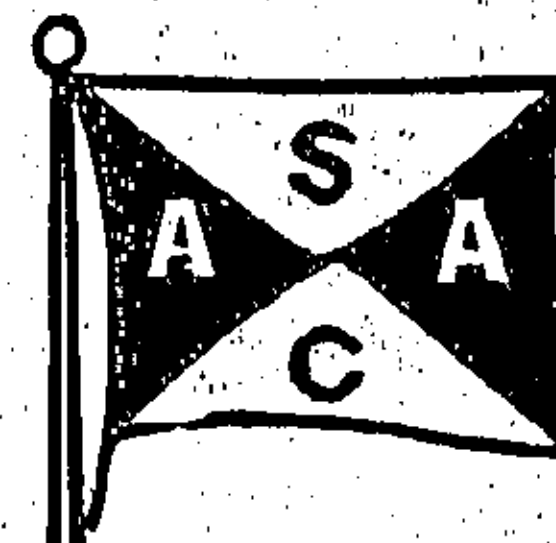
For freight and passage apply

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong 9th October, 1914.

General Agents.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC s.s. Co.

For New York via Japan Ports & Panama Canal.

For freight or information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1914.

General Agents.

## "GLEN LINE"

(McGREGOR COW & Co.) Ltd.

For London & Antwerp

Saloon passage Hongkong to London £40.

For freight or passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1914.

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; CALCUTTA.

For Freight and Passage apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED;

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914.

Agents.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1; A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

| NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP        | LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS | ENTRANCE BREADTH | DEPTH OF WATER AT LOW TIDE | DEPTH OF WATER AT HIGH TIDE | SPRINGS | SHAFTS |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| KOWLOON                     |                       |                  |                            |                             |         |        |
| No. 1 Dock, Kowloon         | 700'                  | 150'             | 20'                        | 25'                         | 5'      | 5'     |
| No. 2 Dock, Kowloon         | 375'                  | 75'              | 15'                        | 20'                         | 5'      | 5'     |
| No. 3 Dock, Kowloon         | 250'                  | 60'              | 15'                        | 20'                         | 5'      | 5'     |
| Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon | 250'                  | 60'              | 15'                        | 20'                         | 5'      | 5'     |
| TAI-KOK-TSUI                |                       |                  |                            |                             |         |        |
| Cosmopolitan Dock           | 450'                  | 85'              | 20'                        | 25'                         | 5'      | 5'     |
| ABERDEEN                    |                       |                  |                            |                             |         |        |
| Horse Dock                  | 450'                  | 85'              | 20'                        | 25'                         | 5'      | 5'     |
| Patent Dock                 | 250'                  | 60'              | 15'                        | 20'                         | 5'      | 5'     |

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER B.Sc. M.I.N. Whampoa Dock, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 20, Hongkong



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1914.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon.

There were present:—H. E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.O.M.G.

His Excellency Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, Mr. O. Severn.

The Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

The Hon. Attorney General, Mr. J. H. Kemp.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe.

The Hon. Director of Public Works, Mr. A. F. Churchill.

The Hon. Capt. Supt. of Police, Mr. C. McIlvaine Moser.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. O.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

Mr. M. J. Breen, Clerk of Councils.

**Finances.**

The following financial minutæ, recommended by the Governor, were referred to the Finance Committee:—

A sum of \$23,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Water Works, Maintenance of City and District.

A sum of \$40,73 in aid of the vote Judicial and Legal Departments, Special Expenditure, A.—Supreme Court, New Furniture.

**Medical Registration.**

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1884.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The main object of this Bill is to assimilate as far as possible the qualifications which entitle a medical practitioner to registration in this Colony to the qualifications required in the United Kingdom and in other parts of His Majesty's Dominions.

It accordingly provides that only the following classes of persons shall be entitled to registration here:—

(a) Persons registered in some other part of His Majesty's Dominions, whose qualification is accepted for registration by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration in the United Kingdom.

(b) Persons holding a medical degree of the University of Hongkong.

(c) Persons holding a degree, diploma or licence in medicine and surgery of any medical school in Europe, the United States of America, or the Empire of Japan, the degrees, diplomas and licences of which are recognised as entitling to registration by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration in the United Kingdom.

Persons already on the Register in this Colony will not be affected by these new provisions.

Chinese persons will be entitled as heretofore to practise medicine and surgery according to purely Chinese methods provided that they do not use any title calculated to induce the public to believe that they are qualified to practise according to modern scientific methods.

Licentiates of the Hongkong College of Medicine will also be entitled to practise as heretofore.

Power is given to the Governor-in-Council, after consulting the Medical Board, to authorise any person who was practising medicine or surgery in the Colony on or before the first day of July, 1914, to practise medicine or surgery here.

Section 9 of the Principal Ordinance provides that no certificate which is by any Ordinance required to be signed by a medical or surgical practitioner shall be valid unless the

### VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V. D., state:—Musketry.—An/ trained men of the Corps who have not yet completed Pt. I of the Musketry Course will parade at the 600 yards firing point King's Park Range on Saturday 7th inst. at 2.30 p.m. or Sunday 8th inst. at 9.0 a.m. to complete the course. O. C. Scouts C. will de/ all an Officer to attend on Saturday and Capt. Armstrong will attend on Sunday.

Parades.—Parades for to-morrow Friday 6th inst. at 6.15 a.m. Civil Service Co. and Right Section M. G. Co. under Capt. Churchill. Left Section M. G. Co. Byones, Exercise etc. under S. M. Colley, D.C.L.I. 5.15 p.m. One Section Scouts Co. Machine Gun Instruction under Capt. Stewer. Remainder Groups 1 and 3 under Company officers.

Duties.—On duty, Group 2; Officers on duty, Capt. Armstrong, Capt. Churchill and Lt. Lindell; Orderly Officer, Lieut. Lindell; to furnish Guard to night, Civil Service Company; to-morrow, Right Section M. G. Co. Orderly Sergeant to-night, Sgt. Barlow; to-morrow, Sgt. Schnepel.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the Correspondents are not necessarily those of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

### FOR THE TROOPS.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—I have received an appeal from Major Lall Grant in favour of a fund which has been opened by Mrs. G. A. Malcolm, wife of the Commanding Officer of the London Scottish, now at the Front.

In the course of his letter, Major Grant remarks:—"To those who prefer to give personal work, it may be said that at present the most necessary articles are Baluchava helmets, woollen mittens or wristlets, and khaki-coloured Shetland sweaters, especially the last-named."

"The Authorities refuse to forwar/ shirts and socks, of which an ample supply exists in Government stores; these articles can only be sent to individual members of the Battalion by parcel post."

Yours etc.,  
W. L. CARTER.  
Hongkong, Nov. 5, 1914.

person signing it is registered under the Ordinance. It has however been the practice to accept death certificates from certain unregistered persons approved for that purpose by the Governor, and regulations have been laid down to be observed by such authorised persons. It is proposed to regularize this practice in the present Bill which accordingly gives the Governor power to authorise approved persons to sign these certificates, and gives the Governor-in-Council power to make regulations to be observed by them. All persons resident in the Colony who are at present authorised to sign death certificates will be authorised to do so under this Bill when it has been passed into law.

Provision is made for the publication annually of a list of the persons authorised to practise on the ground of previous practice in the Colony, and of a list of the persons authorised to sign death certificates.

The word "practise" is defined so as to include the diagnosis of disease, whether the cases diagnosed be treated or not, but the definition is guarded so as not to make illegal the work of laboratory assistants who work for or under a registered practitioner.

The form of certificate issued by the Medical Board has been amended to make it agree with the changes to be effected by the Bill.

### YARN REPORT.

Market Completely Demoralised.

Since the last mail left on the 3rd ult. our market has remained as hitherto, completely demoralised, the only business passing between first hands and dealers being, as we pointed out before, insignificant lots for daily delivery only, and totalling for the fortnight probably not more than 1,100 bales. Prices, however, continue on their downward course, and we have decided to revise our list of quotations for this mail in order to show the fearfully heavy fall which has taken place since the war began.

The position of the market is rendered the more serious in that the Chinese demand for practical cottons has ceased clearing their old bargains, upon which there are immense losses, which is tantamount to a repudiation of their contracts.

Total sales, 1,100 bales. Unsold stocks, 55,000 bales. Sold but undelivered, in the Godown and to arrive, 25,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mailtra/ Oriental and Malia and extra str. Colombo Maru from Bombay, and str. G. Apar from Calcutta have brought in 4,070 bales for Hongkong and 2,996 bales for Shanghai.

Local Mill.—No sales.

Shanghai.—The market is in about the same condition as here. Japanese Yarn.—This yarn has suffered a heavier decline than the Bombay yarn, as the following quotations will show. Sales: 300 bales Yellow Joss No. 20 at \$118; 50 Bales Seta No. 20 at \$132 and No. 10 \$110.

Raw Cotton.—No sales in Bengal or Chinese. Stock, 1,000 bales Bengal and 1,000 bales Chinese. Quotation:—Bengal, \$17 to \$20; Chinese \$20 to \$25 per picul.

### AUSTRIA'S DIRE STRAITS.

Disease Follows Army Defeats.

The plight of Austria becomes daily more evident. Not only is her army described as demoralised and hungry; not only do the Russians still continue their triumphant progress; the Austrians have now another and still more terrible enemy to fight. There is no longer any doubt that cholera has indeed broken out among the soldiers of the Dual Monarchy, says the *Globe* of September 28.

Reports to this effect have been current for some time, in spite of the efforts of the Austrian authorities to suppress them.

The news of the epidemic is now officially confirmed, and also that the cases are spreading, as will be seen from the following telegram:—

Amsterdam, Monday. A message from official sources in Vienna states that the Sanitary Department yesterday announced that two further cases of cholera in Vienna had been bacteriologically confirmed.

In both cases the sufferers are soldiers who returned from the northern theatre of war on September 25 and 26 respectively.

Reuter.

In addition a Reuter telegram from Rome says:—

According to news which has reached here from the Austrian frontier the spread of cholera, especially in Hungary and Galicia, is causing much anxiety. Hospitals are being prepared, including one on the outskirts of Trent.

Old Men Called Up.

Reports from Austria say that a decree has been published in Vienna which founders almost as if it were ironical. It runs as follows:—

In view of the heroic dash of the Austrian Army the Emperor has granted the reservists also

### THE ARMY ACT.

Its Operation Extended Another Three Months.

A government Gazette Extraordinary issued this afternoon contains the following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor:—

By His Excellency Sir Francis Henry May, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by Section 189 of the Army Act it is enacted that where the Governor of a Colony in which any of His Majesty's forces are serving declares at any time or times that by reason of the imminence of active service or of the recent existence of active service it is necessary for the public service that the forces in the Colony should be temporarily subject to the said Act as if they were on active service then on active service than on the publication in general orders of any such declaration the forces to which the declaration applies shall be deemed to be on active service for the period mentioned in the declaration so that the period mentioned in any one declaration do not exceed three months from the date thereof:

And Whereas by declaration made on the 5th day of August 1914 it was declared by Proclamation published in the Government Gazette Extraordinary dated the 5th day of August 1914 to be necessary for the public service that His Majesty's forces in the Colony be subject to the said Act for the period of three months from the date thereof as if they were on active service:

And Whereas the said period of three months expires to-day Now, therefore, I, Sir Francis Henry May, K.O.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same being of opinion that the necessity of His Majesty's forces in the Colony being subject to the said Act continues, do hereby declare that by reason of the imminence of active service it is necessary for the public service that His Majesty's forces in this Colony be subject to the said Act for the further period of three months from the date hereof as if they were on active service.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 4th day of November, 1914.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

### Lecture.

At 8 o'clock to-night, Professor C. H. Robertson is to lecture in the New Theatre, Kan U Kong, on "High and Low Temperatures." Interesting experiments will be made to demonstrate the lecture.

the honour of going to fight for the defence of the Fatherland.

This means, however, as a Reuter telegram from Rome explains, that the reservists, who by law should not leave their provinces, will be sent to Galicia or to the Serbian frontier.

Further evidence of the fear which possesses the Austrian authorities lest the grim truth be known is furnished in a Reuter message this morning, which says that according to a telegram from Trieste many wounded soldiers continue to arrive there from Galicia. The authorities have posted up a notice prohibiting inhabitants from approaching the wounded and interrogating them.

Three soldiers, who were only slightly wounded and were sent home, having related the story of the fighting in which they had been engaged, were arrested.

### COMPANY MEETING.

Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.

(VERBATIM.)

The annual meeting of the Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Company, Ltd., was held at the offices of Messrs. Bradley & Co., Ltd., at noon to-day. Mr. J. A. Plummer, Chairman, presided. Others present were Messrs. J. W. C. Bonner, Lt. Shui-hoi (Consulting Committee) A. Joannito, J. F. Miller, I. Rooba, J. M. S. Rosario, M. S. Siscoon, Chan Saw-wing, Kwan Yim-ling, Lam Yok-kwan, Tam Kung-yung, and Francis Davington (Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman's Speech.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The Report and statement of accounts for the past year having been in your hands for some time I will, subject to your approval, take same as read, but in order to comply with the Companies Ordinance I will read the Auditors' Report which is as follows:—"We have audited the above Balance Sheet with the Books, Vouchers and Accounts of the Company and have found same in accordance therewith. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30th June 1914, according to the best of our information, the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required." I regret having to place before you once again, accounts showing a debit balance at P. & L. account, but a glance at the figures will I think show that the Company is now in a much more satisfactory position than when I last addressed you. The authorized reduction in Capital momentarily placed the balance of P. & L. on the right side, but this balance was more than absorbed in interest and legal expenses. The latter item is, of course, extraordinary expenditure and is not recurrent. Our overdraft is materially reduced, as also is interest account, so that I hope our expenditure in the future will be reduced to a minimum.

As mentioned in the report, some 670 shares on which it has been found impossible to collect the overdue call have been forfeited, and although the Company does not release the original shareholders from their obligations in connection with these shares, such can now be disposed of for the benefit of the Company. Turning to the Accounts of the N. G. K. K., copies of which have been circulated, you will notice that during the six months from December to May, the working showed a small loss of Yen 61,02, after writing off Yen 3,000 to depreciation account. This depreciation has been ramitted to us and applied to reduction of our over/alt. The accounts I may say would appear to have been treated in a conservative manner, and the earnings of the final trip estimated at some Yen 1,800, which were only realized in June, have not been credited, although expenses for the full month are included on the other side. Prices during the period under review raled low and returns have hardly come up to expectations, but some further economies in working have been effected, which should be evidenced in later accounts.

Captain Cribb's agreement with the Company which expired in May last was not renewed, and a Japanese Captain has since been in command. I am pleased to say the new Captain appears to be quite satisfactory, our catches continue well up to average,

and a considerable saving in expense is effected by the change. The Kuho Maru has been well kept up, and is in every way in a thoroughly efficient condition. There is one point which I should mention to you and that is the fact that the vessel is not insured against War Risk. On the outbreak of the war, the vessel was for a short time practically uninsured, but we advised our friends in Japan, that if they considered there was the slightest risk they should keep the trawler in port. Your Committee have most carefully considered this question, but in view of the fact that other Companies have not considered it necessary to cover, and that the Japanese Government is believed to be taking every precaution to protect Japanese vessels against any chance raid by an enemy, we do not deem it necessary to insure and trust you will concur with this view. Before closing, I would like to have given you some idea of the probable effect of the war upon the particular industry in which we are interested. We wrote some time ago asking our Japanese friends for a special report, but so far have not received any reply. A number of Japanese trawlers have, I believe, been engaged in trawling for mines off Tsingtau, and as recent returns have been quite satisfactory, I am inclined to think that prices have improved, owing to the temporary withdrawal of other vessels. On the other hand, however, we may have to pay more for up-keep, and although most of our nets are now in Japan, it is just possible that prices may be enhanced, although I have so far no indication of this. I am hopeful that before we meet together again, the Great War may be at an end, and that it will be found that we have not been adversely affected thereby.

Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions. Gentlemen, there being no questions, I beg to move that the report and accounts, as presented to this meeting, be adopted and confirmed.

Mr. Miller:—I have much pleasure in seconding that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Miller, that the report and accounts presented to this meeting be adopted. All those in favour? Against? Carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—The next business, gentlemen, is the election of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Miller:—I have much pleasure in proposing Mr. J. W. C. Bonner and Mr. Lt. Shui-hoi, as the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Rosario:—I beg to second.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr. Miller and seconded by Mr. Rosario that Mr. J. W. C. Bonner and Mr. Lt. Shui-hoi be elected the Consulting Committee. Those in favour? Against? Carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—The only other business, gentlemen, is the election of the auditors.

Mr. Siscoon:—I beg to propose Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews as appointed auditors.

Mr. Rooba:—I beg to second.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr. Siscoon and seconded by Mr. Rooba that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be appointed auditors for the ensuing year. Those in favour? Against? Carried.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen; I thank you for your attendance.

and a considerable saving in expense is effected by the change. The Kuho Maru has been well kept up, and is in every way in a thoroughly efficient condition. There is one point which I should mention to you and that is the fact that the vessel is not insured against War Risk. On the outbreak of the war, the vessel was for a short time practically uninsured, but we advised our friends in Japan, that if they considered there was the slightest risk they should keep the trawler in port. Your Committee have most carefully considered this question, but in view of the fact that other Companies have not considered it necessary to cover, and that the Japanese Government is believed to be taking every precaution to protect Japanese vessels against any chance raid by an enemy, we do not deem it necessary to insure and trust you will concur with this view. Before closing, I would like to have given you some idea of the probable effect of the war upon the particular industry in which we are interested. We wrote some time ago asking our Japanese friends for a special report, but so far have not received any reply. A number of Japanese trawlers have, I believe, been engaged in trawling for mines off Tsingtau, and as recent returns have been quite satisfactory, I am inclined to think that prices have improved, owing to the temporary withdrawal of other vessels. On the other hand, however, we may have to pay more for up-keep, and although most of our nets are now in Japan, it is just possible that prices may be enhanced, although I have so far no indication of this. I am hopeful that before we meet together again, the Great War may be at an end, and that it will be found that we have not been adversely affected thereby.

Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions. Gentlemen, there being no questions, I beg to move that the report and accounts, as presented to this meeting, be adopted and confirmed.

Mr. Miller:—I have much pleasure in seconding that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Miller, that the report and accounts presented to this meeting be adopted. All those in favour? Against? Carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—The next business, gentlemen, is the election of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Miller:—I have much pleasure in proposing Mr. J. W. C. Bonner and Mr. Lt. Shui-hoi, as the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Rosario:—I beg to second.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr. Miller and seconded by Mr. Rosario that Mr. J. W. C. Bonner and Mr. Lt. Shui-hoi be elected the Consulting Committee. Those in favour? Against? Carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—The only other business, gentlemen, is the election of the auditors.

Mr. Siscoon:—I beg to propose Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews as appointed auditors.

Mr. Rooba:—I beg to second.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr. Siscoon and seconded by Mr. Rooba that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be appointed auditors for the ensuing year. Those in favour? Against? Carried.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen; I thank you for your attendance.

### FOR WAR SUFFERERS.

Hongkong Gifts for Home and Tsingtau.

This week the number of garments made by the women of Hongkong and Macao (including a large consignment of sweaters, soft hats, caps, etc., kindly given by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.) was 445. The following 203 garments have been sent, through the courtesy of Messrs. Shawan, Tones and Co., to Lady Lugard, care of War Refugees Committee, General Buildings, Aldwych, W.C.:—

- 21 pairs boots and shoes.
- 24 prs. babies' boots and shoes.
- 31 caps.
- 94 hats.
- 4 flannel shirts.
- 6 jerseys.
- 9 cotton shirts.
- 2 white flannel coats.
- 4 white flannel trousers.
- 1 black coat and waistcoat.
- 25 pairs socks.
- 3 vests.
- 1 waistcoat.
- 6 pairs women's stockings.
- 2 coats and skirts.
- 1 petticoat.
- 8 pairs knickers.
- 1 shawl.
- 1 bed jacket.
- 5 shirts.
- 4 sailor blouses.
- 1 child's skirt.
- 2 children's coats and skirts.
- 32 dresses.
- 4 tunic suits.
- 2 skirts.
- 9 pairs undergarments.
- 1 pair trousers.
- 2 pairs pyjamas.
- 3 night gown.
- 27 petticoats.
- 7 coats.
- 3 infants' coats.
- 13 vests.
- 1 jersey.
- 14 bonnets.
- 13 caps.
- 4 pairs socks.
- 1 pair woollen shoes.
- 1 pair gloves.
- 1 pair cuffs.
- 1 pair stockings.

In addition to the above, 152 garments have been sent, by the courtesy of the Hongkong Parcel Express Co., to Miss Stewart Lockhart, Government House, Weihaiwei, for our soldiers and sailors fighting at Tsingtau.

They are as follow:—

- 6 helmets.
- 1 cholera belt.
- 27 pairs cuffs.
- 19 chest protectors.
- 38 pairs socks.
- 19 muffers.
- 20 pairs shorts.
- 20 vests.
- 4 pyjamas.
- 6 flannel shirts.
- 5 bed jackets.

### THE VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Orders issued to-day by Major Wakenam, concerning the Volunteer Reserve camp at Stonecutter's, are:—

Orderly Officer to-day, 2nd Lt. Owen Hughes; to-morrow, 2nd Lt. Blason. Orderly Sergeant to-day, Sergeant Mackay; to-morrow, Sergeant Rattay.

The standard test will be fired by Sections of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Companies, and not in musketry groups. The various Sections will compete against each other. The competitions will be for the best shooting section, and also for the best individual shot in the Reserves.

The Orderly Sergeant will be responsible that a sufficient supply of scoring sheets and pencils is brought on the range at each parade.

The telephone in the Guard Room is on no account to be used for private messages.

The English Way.

A German wounded soldier, who died at the military hospital at Devonport was buried with military honours. The coffin was covered with the German flag.



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG THURSDAY NOVEMBER 5 1914

## THE BUDGET.

### THE HON. MR. HEWETT SPEAKS OUT.

#### Lack of British Wireless Facilities Criticised.

At this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Colony's Budget for the coming year was discussed.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Nine million five hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and ninety-two Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1915.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said he had been asked by the Unofficial Members to speak first in reply to the statement put before them. He had perhaps better begin by explaining his regret that the representation of the Unofficial Members at that meeting was so sparse. As his Excellency was aware, one member had been away ill, and one had had to go away on business and left two days ago. That hon. member had attended the meetings at which the Unofficial Members discussed the Budget now before them, and he thought he (the absent member referred to) would entirely endorse the views he (the speaker) was about to express. Perhaps his Excellency would allow him to add a word or two to what he had said a fortnight ago. His Excellency's address was printed and laid on the table. Personally, as he had had the honour on more than one occasion to be asked by the Unofficial Members to reply to the Governor's Budget speech in that Council, he might say that it was far more illuminating to him to hear a clear, concise, verbal statement made on the Budget than a printed paper laid before them, or even read to them, and he trusted that the usual procedure would, as his Excellency had half promised, be adopted in the future. That was that the Governor would make a speech, because listening to such a speech was far more educational, from his point of view, than any read or printed paper. The financial situation, so far as next year was concerned, might be considered satisfactory, but he thought on further consideration and analysis of that statement it could not altogether be regarded as satisfactory. Now they found that the estimated revenue for 1914 was nine and a half millions. The revised revenue for the same year was \$11,085,000. The estimate for 1915 was \$11,200,000 of which more than one third, \$4,000,000, was represented by revenue from opium. Now that source of revenue, on which was largely dependent the prosperity of the Colony, carrying out enormous extensive public works, which a Colony of our position, so geographically situated and so topographically constructed, was a constantly increasing source of expenditure and to trust to the opium revenue for a third of their revenue was clearly a source of weakness. They knew that very large stocks were accumulated during the recent disturbances in China, which would take two or two and a half years to work off. At the expiration of that term, he thought it was reasonable to suppose, the further importation of Indian opium would be greatly curtailed, if not checked. That being so, it was quite reasonable to suppose, following all instructions received from the Secretary of State, dictated to him by the existing House of Commons as the opium policy of Great Britain in our colonies, they could not for any great time rely on such a valuable source of revenue. Therefore he thought it was only right, even now, that they should begin to consider,

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### BRITISH CAVALRY AT WORK.

#### HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED ON THE ENEMY.

##### Indian Troops in the Fighting Line.

Nov. 4, 1.15 p.m.

A Press Bureau statement says violent attacks were made on October 30 against our First Corps and Cavalry. The enemy were evidently largely reinforced. We inflicted a most heavy loss, and the Commander of the Corps is confident that he will be able to maintain the ground.

The cavalry have fought, whether mounted or in trenches, to the admiration of the whole Army. Indian troops were brought into the fighting line.

##### Turkish Minister Resigns.

Nov. 4, 1.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that Djavid Bey, the Turkish Minister of Finance, has tendered his resignation.

##### Reported Sinking of Russian Battleship.

Nov. 4, 1.15 p.m.

From Sofia it is reported that the Turks have sunk the Russian battleship Sinop.

and, he thought for his Excellency to dilate upon some means by which the loss of opium revenue was going to be made up. The principal source of revenue here, as his Excellency knew, was the house tax. They knew that for many years depression in trade had been felt by the Colony through the disturbances in China and for various other reasons. There were complaints with regard to the rates charged to householders, and there were many absentee landlords, which his Excellency knew the effect of in his own country. But whether in Ireland or any other colony or part of Great Britain, every source of revenue lessened. Before going on he would say the revenue of house property was based on an annual or triennial estimate, and he thought it would show a depreciation in value, and therefore a loss to the Hongkong Government revenue.

The liquor tax was a new revenue. The Government repudiated the whole responsibility, and was promptly followed by the Unofficial Members, for this unpopular tax. That had been largely increased during the last few years and licences had been increased on several occasions. He maintained the expansion of this taxation was limited and he feared that there were no new sources of revenue except by increasing taxation, and that would have to be done in a gentle manner, or it would have a very bad effect on the prosperity of the Colony.

The expenditure for 1913 was \$8,658,072, and for 1914 the estimated expenditure was placed at \$12,486,771; that was to say, roughly, they had an increase of about 30 per cent. in three years in the expenditure of the Colony and above that, even to balance the accounts for 1915, they had to draw upon the very sparse reserve very nearly \$1,000,000.

Under the heading of Harbour Department there was an entry. There was a reference in His Excellency's speech with regard to the scheme of the Government taking over the moorings. As they were aware, the Chamber of Commerce, shipping community and the unofficial members from the very first had opposed the scheme. They still continued their opposition. For twelve years the scheme had been before the Council and they did not like to know any more than they did then. There was an estimate of \$10,000 for relaying and the upkeep of the moorings. They had a good number of moorings in the harbour and he thought that the sum was very largely under-estimated. There was also an estimate of \$250,000 with which the Government was prepared to buy the moorings. He did not say that was sufficient or insufficient, but he said that in view of the extremely uncertain financial future of the Colony, for the moment it would be unwise

for the Government to embark in so expensive an experiment. The hon. member pointed out that the innovation would entail the enforcing of compulsory pilotage, to which he objected.

He also referred to the redemption of subsidiary coinage and regretted that a sinking fund had not been made to provide for that. They realised that a very heavy sacrifice was being made by the Colony and they hoped that it would have the effect of substantially rehabilitating such of the coin as they had in daily use.

Now, he wished to refer to another point, and that was with regard to the provision of wireless. The estimate was for \$80,000 and \$20,000 for staffing. He understood that the bulk of that apparatus was already in the Colony, and he had been informally informed that before the next seven or eight months they hoped that valuable station would be in working order. As his Excellency knew, in his capacity as a member of that Council, of the Chamber of Commerce, and a shipping Company, he had for three years urged the construction and erection of a high-power wireless station, in the interest of shipping, on the Imperial Government without any effect at all. They put it off with all kinds of excuses, further enquiries to be made, further experiments—with what result? Germany, for many years, had conclusively and beyond all doubt whatever, been preparing for a European war with the object of acquiring British trade from the Empire, including outlying Colonies, and had erected high-power stations in all parts of the world, enabling her to speak across the Atlantic and the Pacific. They had eight or ten stations to cable round the world and to men-of-war, and we had nothing worth speaking of.

The only power we had was the comparatively low-power station on the Tamar, and even in Singapore, from whence they were going to carry on telegraphy with Australia and New Zealand, at the outbreak of the war the only one was the one they had put up in a hurry and which they had taken from one of the ships. He would say, without fear of contradiction, that it was an absolute scandal that we as the greatest Oversea Power in the world should have been caught napping.

His Excellency observed that the speaker was speaking outside the Budget.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett referred to the dilatoriness of the Home Government in not providing proper wireless stations while Germany had, and those people whoever they were should be publicly pilloried in London.

His Excellency said the matter was for the Home Government.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said he

was not reflecting on the Hongkong Government.

His Excellency:—No.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said he knew His Excellency had done all in his power; it was the people at home.

His Excellency:—My point was that it was an Imperial question.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said he had very little further to say, but before concluding he would refer to the increase in the appointments in the P.W.D. and the Post Office. He thought that there should not be any increase in the staff unless it was absolutely imperative just now.

Referring to the Volunteers, the hon. member said that in Shanghai they had a larger number than in Hongkong. He was sorry that they had not more. Considering the population, it was a contemptible number. The gift of the Ellis Kadoorie School, the hon. member characterised as another instance of the generosity of Mr. Ellis Kadoorie towards his fellow residents in the Colony.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock said that they should endeavour to follow the lead of the Straits Settlements with regard to their opium policy—purchasing opium for preparation. He also called attention to the \$62,000 for coal in connection with the railway, and said that it seemed to him that, even allowing for the explanatory footnote, which referred to the increased cost of coal, the figure represented an enormous quantity of coal. He also observed that the auditors only passed certain vouchers and figures and checked things in that way and the question of what was necessary was not gone into by the auditors at all. There was also a very considerable rise in the maintenance of loco. engines. He thought that was also a matter that should be looked into.

The Hon. Director of Public Works said that the wireless telegraphy station, he hoped, would be ready by June of next year. The increase in the staff for next year was accounted for by the engagement of three surveyors and two inspectors for the water works. One surveyor was necessary to complete surveying in the New Territories.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer said that the side amount of subsidiary coin withdrawn from circulation was \$11,000,000 at a loss of 16 per cent. Practically \$4,000,000 had been withdrawn during the past year.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary said that on the question of the house property tax, house property had been under-assessed for at least a year, or probably more. In connection with the railway, the estimate for coal was considerably lower, considering the large increase in the price of coal. It was at present uncertain whether the estimate for coal had not been fixed rather low. The manager was of that opinion.

His Excellency replied also and referred to the Harbour scheme. In the course of his remarks he intimated that the charges for the use of the bays would be:—First class, \$8 per diem; second class, \$6; and third class, \$4. They calculated that the revenue therefrom would be just about sufficient to cover interest on capital and working expenses.

In connection with the redemption of subsidiary coin, it was costing a large sum, but they had to remember that they had originally made a profit of \$2,400,000 and they had not yet spent in redemption as much as they had originally made on the issue. He fully endorsed the remarks of the hon. member regarding the paucity of the number of the Volunteers, but he hoped that when the war was over they would be able to inaugurate a scheme by which they would be able to get many more.

With regard to the Military Contribution, His Excellency

## WAR ITEMS.

"German Day" in New York. New York, September 28.—Fully ten thousand German-Americans attended the celebration of "German Day" yesterday. Violent anti-British speeches were enthusiastically cheered, but enthusiasm seems to have stopped short at the pockets of the demonstrators, inasmuch as only \$480 was collected towards the fund of \$20,000 which is being raised on behalf of the dependents of German and Austrian soldiers. The most prominent Germans held themselves significantly aloof.

### 196 Iron Crosses Conferred by Kaiser.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—Emperor William has conferred 196 Iron Crosses for distinguished services in the field. Eighty-six of them went to members of the Fifty-third regiment and 110 to the Eighty-third regiment, garrisoned at Cassel. Among the recipients are Count Helmuth von Moltke, chief of staff, and Major von Winterfeldt, former military attaché to the German legation in Paris, and twenty-one other officers.

### Terrific Weapons Invented in U.S.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Louis Gathmann, a resident of Chicago, is said to have invented the new German siege gun and shell used with such disastrous results against Belgian and French fortifications in the present war.

This Chicago invention is said to have been rejected by the United States Government, except for coast defence, after a series of tests held at Sandy Hook in 1893. The inventor is said to have taken his device to Germany and later to have sold it to Krupp.

Gathmann at one time was connected with the North-western University and is said to have invented the gun shortly before the Spanish-American war. The first shells were made in a small Chicago machine shop.

### Kaiser Sends Cadets as Guides to Troops.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The Kaiser's address to the cadets ordered to the field, which is now published in the *Kreuz Zeitung*, was as follows:

"Cadets! Alas! in your early youth, I send you out to my regiments to fight against the enemy as guides at the head of my brave troops. You shall take with you to the army all the moral qualities which have been implanted in your young hearts in the corps of cadets.

"Be regardless in your bravery, keep your blood cold, your head clear in hard times and your heart high and have faith in God. Then you will lead my troops to victory.

"I need not recall the historic instances of the valour of your corps. You have learned them all. At any rate, should the Lord grant us victory, I ask you not to forget the song of Leuthen. Now march with God. Adieu, cadets."

was glad that hon. members had touched upon that but lightly. The total cost of the garrison in 1912-13 was \$614,000 and of that sum Hongkong had contributed only \$143,000, leaving the British taxpayer, that much-burdened and long suffering individual, the payment of \$470,000.

A question of the right of reply by Mr. Hewett was raised and met by the suspension of standing order No. 26.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett briefly replied, and in committee moved the deletion of the vote of \$250,000 from the vote for the Harbour Department.

On a poll, the resolution was lost by six votes to four.

Council subsequently adjourned sine die.







## DIARY OF WAR.

## COUNTRIES AT WAR.

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Germany against | Britain. |
| "               | Russia.  |
| "               | France.  |
| "               | Belgium. |
| Austria against | Serbia.  |
| "               | Russia.  |
| "               | Britain. |
| "               | France.  |

## ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

## Events that Brought It About.

1378.—Berlin Congress charges Austria-Hungary with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

1835.—Austria-Hungary saves Serbia from destruction by Bulgaria.

1308.—Treaty of war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

1908.—Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.

1912.—Serbo-Bulgarian Alliance with a clause against Austria.

1913.—Serbia thrown back from the Adriatic in favour of an independent Albania.

1914.—June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Serbian student at Sarajevo.

July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Serbia demanding suppression of Pan-Serbian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpected. Semi-official Pester Lloyd affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Serbia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

Since Fighting Began.

July 27.—Serbian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Austria declares war on Serbia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.

July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidence of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Prostken; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Oirey. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.

August 3.—Severe fighting on River Drin between Serbians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace.

August 4.—Earl Kitchener's "Lions" recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilburg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces. Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer Koenigsluise, and later strikes mine and sinks herself.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in Luxembourg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are hors de combat.

August 9.—Germans evacuate Luxembourg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship. Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany. Earl Kitchener appeals for 100,000 men. Russians enter Austrian territory near the valley of Styria.

August 12.—Belgium reports that German advance guards are falling back on main Army. Terrific cannonading heard from Tongres.

August 14.—Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Avricourt and Oirey.

August 16.—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiauchau be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23. French Fleet attacks Austrian Fleet off Budua, sinking two ironclads and setting fire to another.

August 17.—Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

August 20.—Germans occupy Brussels.

August 22.—Germans impose war levies of £2,000,000 and £8,000,000 respectively on Province of Liege and City of Brussels. Canadian House of Commons pass war appropriation of \$50,000,000. Servians join Austrians along the Drina.

August 23.—Japan declares war on Germany.

August 24.—Earl of Leven dangerously wounded. Namur falls to Germans. Charleroi taken and re-taken.

August 25.—Italian Premier announces that Italy will not abandon neutrality. Heavy fighting in Belgium between Allied Forces and Germany; enormous losses; British casualties total 2,000. British and French forces fall back on covering positions; Germans unable to carry out counter-attack. Four Namur forts still intact. Germans bombard Malines, but Belgians retaliate and drive them towards Vilvorde.

August 26.—Russians continue on offensive on East Prussian frontier. German forces being compelled to retreat on Koenigsberg. Russian advance in East Prussia continues. Togoland surrenders to British.

August 28.—British Fleet sinks three German cruisers and two destroyers off Heligoland. Russians secure victory at Romanoff and approach within 20 miles of Lemberg, capturing 4,000 prisoners. Announced that Russians completely invest Koenigsberg. Belgians rout a German Army Corps, which withdraws in disorder to Louvain.

August 29.—German troops being withdrawn from Belgium owing to Russian advance. Earl Kitchener announces that two Divisions and a Cavalry Division from India are being sent to France.

August 30.—Apia, in German Samoa, surrenders to expeditionary force from New Zealand.

August 31.—Allies occupy line extending from mouth of the Somme inland along the river, past the fortresses of La Fere and Laon, towards Mezieres.

Sept. 1.—German Cavalry Corps marches on Forest of Compiègne, and is engaged by British, who capture ten guns.

Sept. 2.—List of British casualties published. Details:—Officers killed, 36; wounded, 67; missing, 95. Men killed, 127; wounded, 629; missing, 4,183. Russians sustain reverse in local engagement in East Prussia but defeat three Austrian Army Corps near Lemberg, capturing 150 guns and inflicting enormous losses on enemy. Japanese occupy seven Islands of Kiauchau, and remove 1,000 mines. French Government removes to Bordeaux for purely military reasons.

September 3.—Russians defeat Austrians and occupy Lemberg. Additional list of British casualties issued. General Gallieni issues proclamation saying he will defend Paris to the end.

September 4.—Russians occupy Hauliez. Announced that in seven days' fighting, Russians have captured 40,000 prisoners. New British recruits total 200,000.

September 5.—German squadron sinks 15 British fishing boats in North Sea, the crews being taken prisoners. Announced that Britain, France and Russia mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the war.

September 6.—Press Bureau announces that in recent fighting British casualties total 15,000 and German losses three times that number. Austrians make fruitless attempt to pierce Russian lines, losing 5,000 prisoners.

September 7.—Announced that H.M.S. Pathfinder struck a mine off the East coast and rapidly foundered. Official report issued stating that German enveloping movement is abandoned; British superiority over Germans clearly demonstrated.

September 8.—Russians capture Mikolajoff and Rawarska, and convert Galicia into Russian Province. British casualties to date:—Officers: killed, 63; wounded, 162; missing, 230. Men: killed, 212; wounded, 1,061; missing, 13,413. Germans retire before the British and cross the Marne.

September 10.—Forces of 60,000 Germans hurrying through Belgium to assist defeated Right Wing in France. British forces cross the Marne; enemy retreat 25 miles.

Sept. 11.—German retreat continues; announced that in four days the Allies have advanced 37.12 miles. British squadrons make a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship seen.

Sept. 12.—Whole German right wing falling back in disorder, Allies pursuing them. German cavalry reported exhausted. Provinces of Antwerp and Limburg entirely free of enemy. Australian Squadron occupies Herbertshöhe, German New Guinea. French troops occupy Soissons and Luneville. German left wing retreating.

Sept. 13.—Announced that Allies' victory becoming more and more complete everywhere. Germans evacuate Nancy region after a ten days' attack; casualties, 20,000 men at Nancy and 11,000 men at Luneville.

Sept. 14.—Germans evacuate Amiens, and give way at Revinoy and Brabant-le-roi. Crown Prince's Army driven back. French territory on east frontier free of enemy. Russians capture 8,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material at Rawarska, and occupy Czernowitz, Servians defeat 90,000 Austrians at the angle of the Rivers Drina and Sava. Announced that German cruiser Hela was sunk by hostile submarines.

Sept. 16.—Crown Prince's Army driven further back. Allies occupy Rheims; 600 prisoners captured on the right of the British. Announced that Brigadier General N. Findlay is killed. Sixteen hundred German prisoners landed in England.

Sept. 17.—Germans halt in their retreat and take up entrenched positions. Battle of the Aisne begins. Austrian armies evacuating Galicia, in a state of complete rout. Announced that Government of India bears cost of Indian Expeditionary Force.

Sept. 18, 19 and 20.—Battle of the Aisne continues. German counter-attacks failing. Germans fire on Rheims Cathedral, setting historic building on fire.

Sept. 22.—H.M. ships Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. Battle of the Aisne continues without appreciable change in the situation.

Sept. 23 to 26.—The great battle continues; German counter-attacks being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tsingtau.

Sept. 27.—Capital of the Cameroons surrenders unconditionally to British Forces.

Sept. 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues. Allies beat back severe attacks by the enemy.

Sept. 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported half-way to Buda Pest.

Oct. 1.—Announced that H.M.S. Cumberland has captured nine German liners and one gunboat in Omeroca River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

Oct. 2.—Germans vigorously bombard Antwerp. British Admiralty announces adoption of mine-laying policy as a counter-measure to German activity.

Oct. 3.—French President and Ministers start on visit to congratulate armies in the field. The Czar leaves for the front. Big battle continues in France, Crown Prince's Army being repulsed near Verennes.

Oct. 4.—Germans make night attack at Tsingtau, but are defeated, losing 47 killed. In the

big battle Allies twice destroy enemy's lines of communications. Russians defeat and pursue Germans.

Oct. 7.—Bombardment of Antwerp continues. German commander warning populace. Belgian Government removes to Ostend. German cruiser Cormoran and two gunboats sunk in Kiauchau Bay. Big battle still proceeding, fighting becoming increasingly violent.

Oct. 11.—Fall of Antwerp announced. Allies still progress all along the line. Germans drop 20 bombs on Paris.

Oct. 12.—German aviators drop six more bombs on Paris.

Oct. 13.—Commando under Colonel Maritz revolts in the Cape Province, having concluded an agreement with Germans. Belgian Government removes to Havre, in France. Allies resume offensive; "real progress" reported.

Oct. 14.—Announced that Russian cruisers sink two German submarines in the Baltic. Canadian contingent arrives at Plymouth. H.M.S. Yarmouth sinks the Markomannia and captures the Pontoporus (Emden's supply ship) off Sumatra.

Oct. 15.—Allies make further progress, occupying a line from Ypres to the sea. H.M.S. Hawke sunk by submarine in the North Sea.

Oct. 16.—Four German destroyers sunk off the Dutch coast.

Oct. 17, 18 and 19.—Further advances of Allies reported, notably on the Left Wing. French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau sinks

Austrian cruiser off Dalmatian coast.

Oct. 20.—Japanese occupy Marshall, Marianne and Caroline Islands.

Oct. 21.—Announced that the Emden sinks five more British vessels and captures another. British warships do great work off the Belgian coast, shelling the enemy's trenches and wrecking six batteries. Germans who had advanced on Warsaw compelled to retreat. Russians pursuing them. British naval flotilla continues to bombard German flank.

Oct. 23.—Severe fighting on the Left Wing, the Allies continuing to make progress. Steamer Crefeld arrives at Las Palmas with the crews of 13 steamers sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, mostly in the Atlantic.

Oct. 24.—British destroyer Badger sinks German submarine off Dutch coast. Announced that there are nine German cruisers on the high seas, and that 70 warships of the Allies are searching for them.

Oct. 25 to 28.—Allies continue to progress on the Left Wing, and Russians advance to Lowicz and Lodz, driving the Germans before them. French drive enemy over frontier east of Nancy.

Oct. 28.—Five men sentenced to death in connection with the assassination of Prince Franz Ferdinand, and others sent into penal servitude.

Oct. 29.—Russians break resistance of last units of the enemy north of the Pilica, and the whole

Austro-German Army retreats.

Oct. 30.—Reported that Emden enters Penang harbor and sinks the Russian or Turkish warships enter open of Odesa and bombard Russian ships. Turkish cruiser bombs Theodosia, in the Crimea.

Oct. 31.—Germans attack general offensive movement from Nieupoort to Arras, but Allies still advance. Enemy reported withdrawing from Dixmude. Russians still advance in Poland and East Prussia.

Nov. 1.—British cruiser Hermes sunk by submarine in the Straits of Dover. British, French and Russian Ambassadors in Constantinople request passports. Most of the German forts at Tsingtau silenced by Japanese and British bombardment.

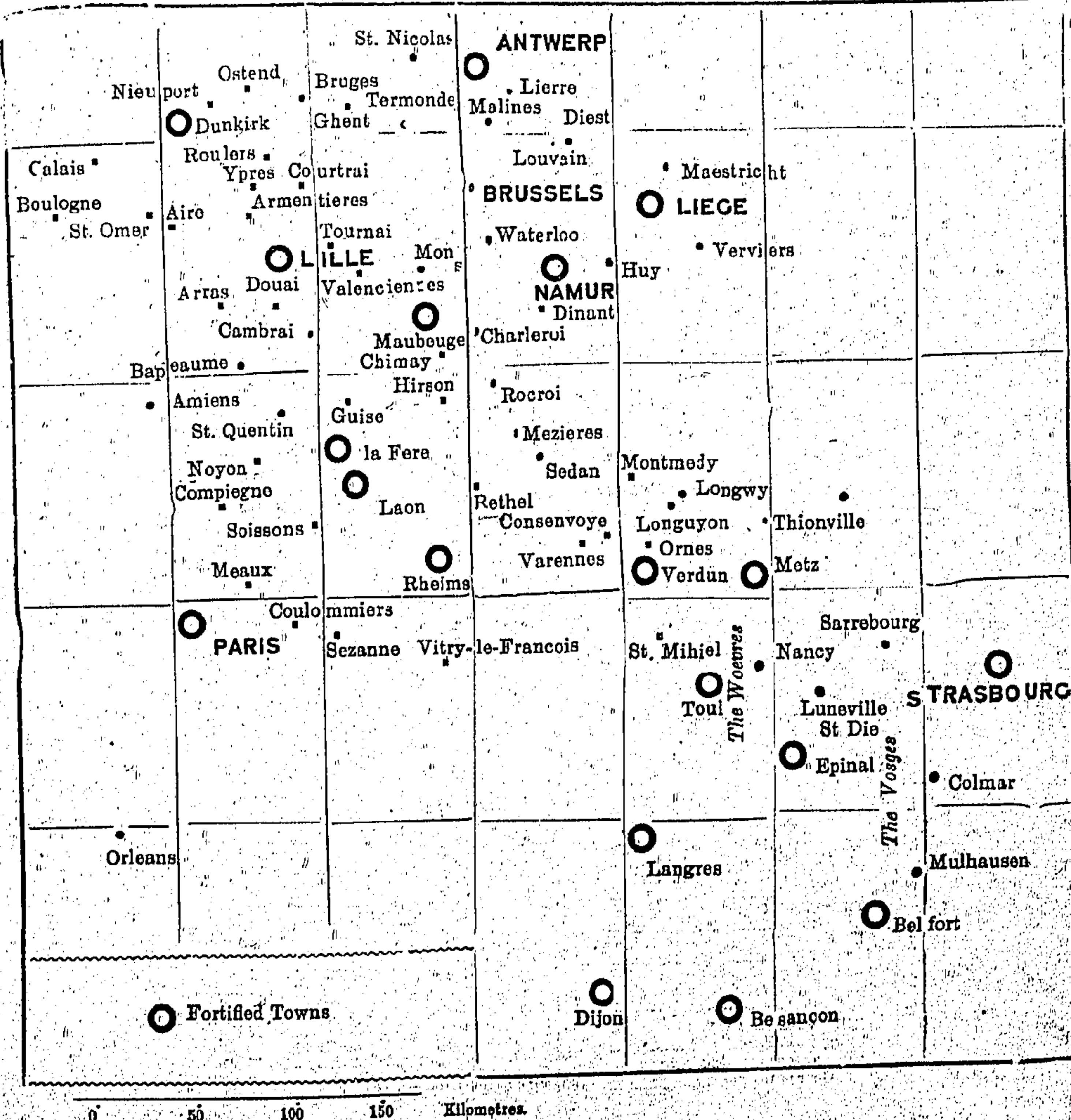
British and French Ambassadors leave Constantinople. Announced that 2,000 armed Bedouins have penetrated Egyptian territory. Germans continue violent attacks in Belgium and France, but are everywhere repulsed. British Government to shortly issue war loan of £200,000,000. Turkey apologises to Russia, but endeavours to throw the responsibility on the latter.

Nov. 3.—H.M.S. Minerva bombards Akaba, which is evacuated. Trifling story from British Headquarters issued showing how a large body of British troops was transferred from the Aisne to the battle on the north coast, and how in subsequent fighting the enemy suffered terribly from our offensive.

## THE WAR.

## Plan of the Great Battlefield, Showing Fortified Towns, etc.

(CROSS LINES WITHIN THE PLAN ARE THOSE OF LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE.)



The above is a plan showing the area most affected in the present hostilities between the British, French and Belgian troops and the German forces. Latest advances are to the effect that the Germans are retreating between Nieupoort and Dixmude, and that the Allies are gaining ground at other points.



Cannot be Beaten, if Equalled.  
For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery  
and meals with Wines & Licensed



## U. S. VESSEL HELD.

## The Robert Dollar Detained Through British Consul.

Washington, September 16.—The State Department to-day cabled to Ambassador Morgan at Rio de Janeiro asking that the Brazilian government give clearance papers to the steamer Robert Dollar, as an American vessel.

The steamer is owned by the D. M. S. Steamship Company of San Francisco and has sailed under the British flag until the recent law was enacted enabling the transfer of registry.

When the law was passed the Robert Dollar was at Rio. The British Consul there made a protest against clearance, claiming that the transfer, even if authorized by Congress, was of no effect.

The Brazilian government appears to have considered this protest of more potency than a law of the United States Congress.

Matter Laid Before Kahn. Captain Robert Dollar of San Francisco laid the entire matter before Congressman Kahn, who at once went to the State Department.

The British formally protested against the operation of the new American law when it was passed, claiming that if any vessels were given American registry at this time it would be a subterfuge. It was once supposed here that this protest was aimed at a possible sale of the steamers of the Hamburg-American and possibly the North German-Lloyd Companies, both German, to Americans. Now it appears that the British do not propose to lose any of their vessels and will move actively to prevent it.

May be Under Orders. Whether the British Consul at Rio acted under specific orders is not known, but the presumption is that he did.

"I do not know myself that the British government has sent out instructions to the Consul," said Congressman Kahn, "but I think that if the truth were known, that would be found to be the case. The new law is certain to involve us in difficulties more or less serious, with foreign countries. We expect to know some time to-morrow whether the British government's protest will prevail against our own legislation."

"If clearance papers are refused by Brazil, after Morgan's representations, I do not know what is next to be done. That is for the State Department to decide."

State Department Asleep. Washington, September 23.—The State Department has failed completely in its effort to get the Brazilian Government to give clearance papers, under the American flag, to the steamer Robert Dollar at Rio de Janeiro. The Robert Dollar, having failed to get the Rio port authorities to recognize her transfer from the British to the American flag, sailed from Rio to-day, still flying the British ensign.

This information came in a telegram from San Francisco and the State Department professed to have no advice of any kind to-day on the case. Officials appeared astonished when informed that the steamer had left Rio under the British flag.

Last Monday the department announced that the matter was being "cleared up," and the Department of Commerce issued a statement to the effect that the trouble was due to "an error in the customs-house."

The fact is, the State Department has simply been "asleep" in this case.

"A lot of tea-drinking incompetents," was the description applied to State Department officials by a Congressman to-day, discussing the case.

A startling complication loomed up to-day when it was learned that the German cruiser Karlsruhe is riding near the Brazilian coast, and if she falls in with the Robert Dollar flying the British flag, may sink or capture the vessel.

Representative Kahn to-day introduced a resolution calling on Secretary Bryan to send to the House all records in the case.

## FROM A SAILOR'S LETTER.

## How The Mainz Met Her Doom.

A vivid story of the sinking of the German cruiser Mainz during the fight off Heligoland is told by a member of the crew of H.M.S. Southampton in a letter to his parents.

We started (he says) the first thing in the morning, when we had a brush with two destroyers. It was misty and they were practically invisible, but I believe they were hit twice before disappearing in the mist. After that we turned and steamed out of it, but were recalled by an urgent wireless message from one of our ships which was in difficulty. Of course the ship was immediately turned, and we proceeded at full speed to the scene of operations.

The enemy turned out to be a three-funnelled cruiser, somewhat larger than us. We immediately opened fire at a range of 10,000 to 13,000 yards. The enemy replied and steamed away from us, but eventually we ran parallel. Things began to look lively, as we were putting shells into her at the rate of five every ten seconds, and 8-inch lyddite at that. The shells have a terrible effect, and fumes from them kill anyone within a range of 60 yards, while they set on fire everything near them.

Presently she was seen to be on fire, and a few minutes afterwards a beautifully placed shell put "paid" to two of her funnels. All amidships was now a raging fire, and the end came when her mainmast went by the board. We immediately ceased fire and altered our course, going close to her. Her port side was like a sieve. Every gun was smashed and bent, some looking round corners, some on their sides—in fact, her whole upper deck was chaos. The fore bridge was a tangled mass of ironwork, while the wire stays from the foremast were swinging in the air.

We passed within a couple of hundred yards of her, and the only living beings on the upper deck were a man on the quarter-deck and what looked like a couple of officers standing under what had been the fore bridge. Many of them had jumped overboard, and, of course, were rescued, but these only totaled seven officers and 79 men out of a crew of 400 or 500.

After this heavy firing was heard again, and we shot off again. The enemy this time was another cruiser, similar to the previous one, and, steaming in line, we repeated the operation, only she blew up and sank before anyone could be saved.

While this was going on another ship approached and gave us a broadside, which was replied to with interest, to the effect that she left suddenly for a previous appointment in a sinking condition, it is believed, and in flames. This makes three ships in about an hour's actual fighting.

"The Black Butchers." Paris, Oct. 2.—The infantry is counting almost as nothing in the operations on the Allies' left wing. It is an artillery duel.

An appalling incident from the German point of view occurred on Monday. Five hundred Germans were caught on some flat fields with slopes on every side. The French artillery quietly occupied positions, and when the moment came to open fire the officer commanding the battery said, "Make me a cemetery down there."

The order was obeyed. The guns accounted for most of the 500, and rifle fire for the rest. Not a man escaped. The Germans have nicknamed the French shells "the black butchers." The shells explode 10 feet above the ground, and spread missiles over an area of 100 yards by 30. They often kill a whole row of entrenched men.

SILIMPOPO COAL. BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rate at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A BUNE.

## POST OFFICE.

## Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sail, or anywhere on route to Hongkong.

7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed private letter boxes carried between Hongkong & Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong & Macao Steamboat Company.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE NAMES OF THE VESSELS BY WHICH MAILS ARE FORWARDED WILL NOT BE ADVERTISED IN THE MAIL NOTICES.

CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING PARCELS) IS BEING DESPATCHED AS OPPORTUNITY OFFERS; BUT ALL SERVICES ARE IRREGULAR AND UNCERTAIN AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE IS LIABLE TO DELAY.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO FRANCE IS SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHICH IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CUBA, OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IS IN FULL WORKING ORDER IN BOTH DIRECTIONS BY THE LONG SEA ROUTE.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO EGYPT AND CERTAIN COUNTRIES MENTIONED, SERVED BY EGYPTIAN STEAMERS FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR ALGERIA, TUNIS, SWITZERLAND AND (LYBIA) TRIPOLI.

A late mail for Swatow Amoy & Foochow will in future be closed or all steamers will. Ordinary correspondence will be received after the regular mail has closed at the side west entrance to the G. P. O. in the lane off Des Voeux Road.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

The services to Germany, Austria, and Teintau are suspended.

The New Year Mail will be closed at 5 p.m. on the 19th November.

The English Mail from Europe is due to arrive here on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at daylight.

MAILS DUE.

English, 10th Nov.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow, 6th Nov. 1 p.m.

Swatow & Bangkok, 6th Oct. 3 p.m.

Newchwang, 6th Nov. 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, 7th Nov.

Philippine Is., 7th Nov. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & North China (Europe via Siberia), 7th Nov. 4 p.m.

(Teintau-Pakow Service Shanghai & P. O. 8.30 p.m. Thursday, 12th Nov.)

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Cheongshing, Br. s.s. 1,239, V. McLindell, 4th inst.—Swatow, 3rd inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Chihli, Br. s.s. 1,134, R. W. Lloyd, 4th inst.—Swatow, 3rd inst., Ballast—B. & S.

Dalachi Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,933, W. Suzuki, 4th inst.—Mojji, 29th ult., Coal—M. B. G. K.

Saint Fillius, Br. s.s. 2,397, John H. Francis, 4th inst.—Shanghai, 31st ult., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Nankin, Br. s.s. 4,250, G. Manley, 5th inst.—Shanghai, 2nd inst., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Chengtu, Br. 1,333, Speed, 5th inst.—Swatow, 4th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Nankin from Shanghai for Hongkong—Messrs P. Hutchinson, T. P. Deane, Lockyer.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For Seattle etc.—Messrs A G Stephens, Sir Paul Chater, A R Murphy, Mr & Mrs Creelmon, J H Crocker, Hon Mr D Landale, Miss Florence Skell, Mrs McIntosh, F C Bonham, R E Toll, W H Schofield, H E Carl, Mrs S Pina, Miss N Usami, T Nakajima, T Kotsutsumi, K Irino, Quong Bong Yow, Quong Cheong and Fong Gong Fun.

For Japan—Messrs Miller, K Hara, G B Stone, Mr & Mrs Harrison, Mrs J Ishikawa, Mrs Kimemura, Miss N Takahashi, and Kariya.

## SUNDAY, 8th Nov.

Swatow, 8th Nov. 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamsui, 8th inst. 9 a.m.

## MONDAY, 9th Nov.

Shanghai, North China, Wei-hai-wei and Tientsin, 9th inst. 4 p.m.

## TUESDAY, 10th Nov.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow, 10th Nov. 1 p.m.

Philippine Is., 10th Nov. 3 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 11th Nov.

Swatow, 11th Nov. noon.

## THURSDAY, 12th Nov.

Formosa via Keelung Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Macao & United Kingdom via Canada, 12th Nov. 1 p.m.

## FRIDAY, 13th Nov.

Swatow & Bangkok, 13th inst. 3 p.m.

## SATURDAY, 14th Nov.

Amoy & Foochow, 14th Nov. 2 p.m.

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is., 14th Nov. 3 p.m.

## TUESDAY 17th Nov.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Mok, Victoria, Seattle & United Kingdom via Canada, 17th Oct. 11 a.m.

Philippine Is., 17th inst. 3 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov.

Strait, Ceylon & Europe 18th Nov. 9 a.m.

## THURSDAY, 19th Nov.

Wei Hai Wei & Tientsin, 19th Nov. 11 a.m.

## FRIDAY, 20th Nov.

Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Is. 20th Nov., 11 a.m.

## THURSDAY, 8th Dec.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is., 8th Dec. 11 a.m.

## TIDE TABLE.

2nd Nov. to 8th Nov. 1914.

| Day   | High Water | Low Water |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| Mon   | 10.15      | 4.15      |
| Tues  | 10.10      | 4.10      |
| Wed   | 10.05      | 4.05      |
| Thurs | 10.00      | 4.00      |
| Fri   | 9.55       | 3.55      |
| Sat   | 9.50       | 3.50      |
| Sun   | 9.45       | 3.45      |

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow, 6th Nov. 1 p.m.

Swatow & Bangkok, 6th Oct. 3 p.m.

Newchwang, 6th Nov. 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, 7th Nov.

Philippine Is., 7th Nov. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & North China (Europe via Siberia), 7th Nov. 4 p.m.

(Teintau-Pakow Service Shanghai & P. O. 8.30 p.m. Thursday, 12th Nov.)

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 5th at 11.30—Pressure has decreased quickly over Japan and increased moderately to considerably over the China coast and Formosa.

An anticyclone covers the Lower Yangtze Valley, and a depression is situated in the Sea of Japan.

Fresh monsoon will prevail over the northern part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.06 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

| District                                                   | Forecast                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood                               | E. and N.E. winds, moderate to strong. |
| 2 Formosa Channel                                          | N.E. winds, strong.                    |
| 3 South coast of China bet. the same two H.K. and Lancooks | The same as No. 1.                     |
| 4 South coast of China bet. the same two H.K. and Hainan   | The same as No. 1.                     |

China Coast Meteorological Register.

5th Nov. a.m.

| Station   | Hour | Barometer | Temperature | Humidity | Wind | Force | Weather |
|-----------|------|-----------|-------------|----------|------|-------|---------|
| W'atsook  | 7a   | 29.99     | 24          | nne      | 2    | 0     |         |
| Namuro    | 6a   | 30.01     |             | no       | 3    | 0     |         |
| Hakodate  |      | 29.83     |             |          | 0    | 0     |         |
| Tokio     |      | 29.93     |             | sw       | 2    | 0     |         |
| Kochi     |      | 29.83     |             |          | 0    | 0     |         |
| Nagasaki  |      | 29.99     |             | nne      | 1    | 0     |         |
| K'gima    |      | 29.99     |             | nne      | 1    | 0     |         |
| Oshima    |      | 29.97     |             | nne      | 1    | 0     |         |
| Naha      |      | 29.97     |             | se       | 1    | 0     |         |
| Shimon    |      | 30.01     |             |          | 0    | 0     |         |
| Cheloo    |      | 30.07     | 43          | 75       | w    | 4     | c       |
| W'haiwei  |      |           |             |          |      |       |         |
| Hankow    |      |           |             |          |      |       |         |
| Ichang    |      |           |             |          |      |       |         |
| Kiukiang  |      |           |             |          |      |       |         |
| Changsha  |      |           |             |          |      |       |         |
| Shanghai  |      | 30.23     | 40          | nne      | 3    | 0     |         |
| Gutzlaff  |      | 30.21     | 36          | nne      | 6    | 0     |         |
| Sharp P.  | 7a   | 30.03     | 65          | nne      | 2    | 0     |         |
| Amoy      | 6a   | 30.04     | 67          | 89       | ne   | 2     | 0       |
| Swatow    | 5a   | 30.09     | 65          | 73       | nne  | 1     | 0       |
| Taihook   | 5a   | 30.11     |             |          | 0    | 0     |         |
| Taiwan    |      | 29.99     |             | n        | 4    | 0     |         |
| Kashun    |      | 29.97     |             | n        | 2    | 0     |         |
| F'ores    |      | 30.00     |             | ne       | 10   | 0     |         |
| Canton    | 6a   | 30.13     | 59          | 88       | n    | 2     | 0       |
| H'kong    |      | 30.04     | 65          | 61       | n    | 2     | 0       |
| Gap Rock  |      | 30.02     |             |          | 5    | 0     |         |
| Macao     |      | 30.05     | 61          | nne      | 2    | 0     |         |
| Wachow    | 9a   | 29.99     | 62          | 72       | n    | 1     | 0       |
| Eakho     |      |           |             |          |      |       |         |
| Holhow    |      | 30.10     | 66          | re       | 2    | 0     |         |
| Phullen   |      | 29.95     | 77          | sw       | 5    | 0     |         |
| Tourane   |      | 29.91     | 75          | ne       | 4    | 0     |         |
| C. St. J. |      | 29.96     | 71          | sw       | 1    | 0     |         |
| Aparri    |      | 29.94     | 73          | n        | 1    | 0     |         |
| Manila    |      | 29.93     | 82          | re       | 1    | 0     |         |
| Lepang    |      | 29.98     | 84          | o        | 1    | 0     |         |
| Bacolod   |      |           |             |          |      |       |         |
| Cebu      |      |           |             |          |      |       |         |
| Labuan    |      |           |             |          |      |       |         |

T. F. Claxton, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Nov. 5.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous

| Day                                          | On date | On date |
|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Barometer                                    | 29.97   | 30.04   |
| Temperature                                  | 78      | 85      |
| Humidity                                     | 82      | 61      |
| Wind Direction                               | W       | N       |
| Force                                        | 3       | 2       |
| Weather                                      | o       | o       |
| Rain                                         | 0.06    | 0       |
| Highest open air temperature on the 4th Nov. | 84      | 84      |

H.K. Observatory, 5th November.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

## MAIL STEAMERS.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the